SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 202 — SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909. — PRICE TWO CENTS

WINS GOLD MEDAL

Miss Helen K. Barnes Takes First Place in W. C. T. U. Contest.

Miss Helen K. Barnes, of Seymour won first place in the W. C. T. U. contest at Scottsburg Friday evening and was awarded the gold medal. The contest was open to winners of silver medals in the W. C. T. U. contests from any part of the state. Contestants were present from Madison, Jeffersonville, Deputy and Vevay besides Seymour. Miss Barnes was the youngest of the speakers, being only ten years of age, while the others were several years her senior. The gold medal is a beautiful trophy of her victory and Miss Helen prizes it very highly.

Mrs. S. A. Barnes, Miss Helen's mother, accompanied her to Scottsburg, as did also Misses Lulu Casey and Mabel Shields, Mrs. Earl Cox, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Graham. Most of these took part in the program. Mrs. Cox gave a reading in her usual impressive manner. Miss Casey and Miss Shields added greatly to the musical features of the program, one by instrumental and the other by vocal selections.

The contest was a spirited one but was greatly enjoyed by the Seymour delegation, and the outcome was especially gratifying.

Plan Western Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Short and son, Oscar, of Redding township, expect to leave next Wednesday morning to spend two or three weeks with their son, Rans Short, Jr., and family at Adrian, Wash. Their plans include a trip to the Alaska-Yukon Exposition at Seattle and stops at Tacoma and Spokane, Wash. and Portland and Brownsville, Ore. They will go and return by different routes and will take a trip through Canada on the Canadian Pacific. At Tacoma, Wash. they will visit Dr. Ben Robertson, a son of "Long" Bill Robertson, of near Honeytown. They expect also to visit Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bowers and Mr. and Mrs. William Bowers, of Oregon and Washington. The Mrs. Bowers were formerly the Misses Rapp, of Rockford. They also plan to visit Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Leidorf at Spokane, Wash. and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oliver, at Odessa, Wash. Mrs. Leidorf and Mrs. Oliver are sisters of Misses Minnie and Dora Deppert, of Rockford.

Married at Indianapolis.

ROGERS–HARTLEY.

Friends here will be very much surprised to hear of the marriage of Mr. Oscar Rogers, at Indianapolis, to Miss Emma Hartley, of that city, on Wednesday, July 28, 1909.

Mr. Rogers was formerly conductor on the interurban between Seymour and Louisville, but for some time past has been in the street car service in Indianapolis. Mrs. Rogers is a popular young lady. Mr. Rogers has many friends in Seymour who extend hearty congratulations.

Geography Work.

The Indiana State Board of School Commissioners has voted to postpone action concerning the selection of geographies for the common schools for one year and selected a committee, composed of Robert J. Aley, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. W. Parsons, President of the State Normal School, and Prof. G. W. Tapey, of Wabash College, to prepare an outline for the teachers in presenting introductory work in geography the next school year.

Pennsylvania derives all of its revenue to run the state government by taxing corporations. There is not a cent of State tax levy in Pennsylvania on land or personal property. The corporations pay all for the privilege of doing business in the State and enjoy the protection of the State laws.

Globe Profit Sharing Co's. Cigar Depot.
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

CALL US UP

Old Phone 400, New Phone 633,
When in need of anything in the DRUG line.
We will give you prompt service and Best quality of Drugs and Sundries.
Prescriptions Correctly Compounded.
Give our Ice Cream Soda a trial.
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Remember we are all to help make tomorrow a great day in the church. Every officer, teacher and pupil, requested to be present at Sunday School. All church members and friends are cordially invited to be present at the preaching services. Be sure and invite some one to come and worship with us. Interesting subjects, special music and a good time expected.

A. M. E. Church.

10:30 a. m. preaching. Text Psalm 48:3. Theme, "The Church, the Refuge for the Christian." 2:30 Sunday School, Prof. D. W. Caine, Supt. There will be but one preaching service as the pastor will leave for Bedford for service in the evening. All are cordially invited to attend. We have much to give thanks unto God for. Let us go unto the House of the Lord, there to praise Him, and to accept His rich blessings.

REV. D. G. LEWALLEN, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

The services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow will be the last regular services until the first Sabbath in September.

The Sabbath School, Christian Endeavor and Prayer Meeting will continue as usual throughout August.

The subjects tomorrow will be:
Morning—"Co-operation Agencies in the Divine Economy."
Evening—"A word to the discouraged." All are invited.

Baptist Church.

Sunday School at 9:15. Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. J. L. Bryan, of Franklin. No evening service.

Itinerant School.

The itinerant school of the Seymour district conference of the M. E. church will be held at Scottsburg Aug. 2 to 5.

We save you one-tenth of your Cigar Money. Our Coupons are equivalent to a reduction of 10 per cent. on your Cigar purchases.
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Locusts Are Arriving.

From now until the latter part of September you can expect to hear the monotonous drone of the cicada, or harvest locust, which is generally on the job every day for six weeks or more, to the maddening suspense of a good many people.

Whether the insects are of any value or not, they are about the greatest nerve disturbers in the neighborhood of a sick bed that could be well invented. They have not arrived as early as usual this year, but they are just as irritating as ever.

Crops Out West.

A dispatch in the daily press says: President W. C. Brown, of the New York Central Railroad Company, who has just made an extensive trip through the West, has informed the directors of his road that the immensity and value of the crops to be harvested from now until late in the fall are without precedent. He said that the farmer will receive a greater return for his products this year than ever before, and that that fact, coupled with the size of the crops, indicate a period of remarkable prosperity.

We give a Coupon of Value with each purchase of Cigars.
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

S. S. Picnics.

The Rockford M. E. Sunday School is holding its annual picnic in the Rapp grove on White river today. Rev. H. H. Allen went out this afternoon to make an address.

The Surprise Sunday Schools are holding their picnic in the grove near Surprise today. Rev. Harley Jackson went out at noon to make an address this afternoon.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay

DREAMLAND
TONIGHT
"FIGHTING BOB"
A Good Illustrated Song
By Miss Lois Reynolds.
PIANO--Miss Frieda Aufderheide

Southern Indiana Busy.

The Southern Indiana under the receivership is greatly increasing its traffic. During the last year of the Walsh ownership and management, the company could get no equipment because of bad credit growing out of Walsh's bank troubles in Chicago, but Receiver Carpenter, with consent of the United States court, was permitted to buy and repair equipment to be ready for heavy coal and stone traffic. Three of five Rogers engines, costing $17,000 each, have arrived, and are being tested. The road is hauling 2,000 cars of coal to Chicago monthly, and with many cars repaired and others at command the fall season traffic, which begins with August 1, will be much larger. The stone traffic from the Bedford quarries is better than ever before. In the first six months of the year 3,200 cars of stone were handled.

Tomatoes Short.

According to tomato packers there will be a large shortage in the crop in this state. Heavy rains washed the bloom off, also the small tomatoes, and the vines have not begun blooming again. There is still time for a crop should the little tomatoes begin to set on the vines, but there is no indication that this will be the case. The vines are apparently in healthy condition, but are barren. Should there be no improvement in the outlook the pack in this state will be considerably less than that of last year.

Our Porto Rican Leader, El Practo, 6c each. A clear Porto Rican Cigar, good 10c value, made in San Juan, imported by us.
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Camping Party.

A party of about twenty young ladies from Louisville, Chicago and Brownstown are enjoying an outing at the Snyder farm near Shields. They are chaperoned by a gentleman and wife from Louisville. The party took charge of the house last Monday and will be there over Sunday. They are entertaining guests from Louisville today and tomorrow and will probably have other visitors from Seymour. They report a delightful time.

Bridge Party.

A charming bridge party was given yesterday by Miss Edna Pitts, at her home on West 14th street, in honor of her house guests, Misses Laura Welsh and Munns, of Oxford, Ohio. The rooms were cool and inviting, tastefully arranged flowers adding to the charm of the scene. Out-of-town guests other than the honor guests were Miss Mayme Matthews, of Franklin, and Mrs. Charles Francis, of Seymour.—Bedford Mail.

Foundation About Completed

The foundation of the new Ahlbrand Carriage factory is nearing completion and the brick masons will get busy next week and will probably be laying brick by Wednesday. This will be one of the largest buildings in the city and the largest one that has been built here for some time. A large force of brick masons will be employed.

D. W. Rapp, a Director.

The Bargersville state bank will soon open for business with the following officers: Wm. H. Paddack, president; E. H. Pottenger, vice president; Wm. Connell, cashier. Directors: Wm. H. Paddack, D. W. Rapp, E. H. Pottenger, Jesse D. Harris, J. Wesley Richardson, C. C. Hughes, R. Day Willan, G. L. Kerlin, Hence Orme.—Franklin Star.

Vincennes Lights.

The Vincennes board of works has just signed a contract by which the light company of that place is to furnish arc lights for street lighting at $53.62 per arc. This is ten dollars per light lower than the former contract.

Fine Peaches.

Riley L. Beldon has presented the REPUBLICAN with a sample of peaches he is raising on his farm at Chestnut Ridge. He has about thirty bushels to sell and they are of splendid quality.

Another Claim Settled.

Geo. Allman, one of the parties who were injured in the interurban wreck near this city a week ago, and son were here this morning and made a business trip to Brownstown. He states that his claim was compromised with the company last Tuesday.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Will Move To S. Dakota.

Charles Pierce, formerly of Hartford City, who has had charge of the pool rooms at the New Lynn hotel for some time, has resigned his position and he and Mrs. Pierce will leave Sunday morning for a ten days visit with relatives and friends at Marion and Hartford City. At the end of that time they will return here and make preparations to move to South Dakota for future residence. They expect to start in about three weeks and will locate a few miles west of Pierre, the state capital. Henry Steinkamp has been selected by Mr. Dobbins to take charge of the pool room next Monday. The changes and improvements in the room and equipment are now about completed.

McQuestin Better.

Motorman James McQuestin, who was seriously injured when the I. C. & S. car which he was running was struck by lightning Thursday evening near Southport, is considerably better today. He has regained complete consciousness since yesterday and is now able to talk some. This is a decided improvement over his condition yesterday.

Putting Down Rebellion.

Madrid, July 31.—The situation continues to improve, according to the government's reports from Catalonia. Both King Alfonso and Premier Maura seem satisfied that the worst is over; that the rebellion in Barcelona has been quelled, and that order will be soon restored in the remainder of the captaincy general. Nevertheless, to be on the safe side, large bodies of troops of all arms continue to be hurried to the scene.

No figures, not even estimates of the loss of property and life in Catalonia is vouchsafed by the authorities, but private dispatches leaking out through the frontier indicate that there has been great slaughter at Barcelona.

It is understood that the king greatly regretted the necessity of using artillery, but yielded to the arguments of his cabinet ministers that half-way measures of temporization might prove fatal. Reports continue to filter in of the wildest destruction of property, especially churches, monasteries and convents, against which the fury of the mob was centered.

The only other regions creating particular anxiety are the Biscayan provinces. The workmen in the Bilboa mining districts are well organized and have assumed a threatening attitude.

There is some apprehension also that the followers of Don Jaime, the pretender, may attempt to raise the white flag of the Carlists. The leaders who maintain a military and political organization in northern Spain are being closely watched.

Wrights Achieve Success.

Washington, July 31.—Orville Wright last evening attained the zenith of hard-earned success. In a ten-mile cross-country flight in the famous aeroplane built by himself and his elder brother, Wilbur, and accompanied by Lieutenant Benjamin D. Foulois, an interpid officer of the army signal corps, he not only surpassed the speed requirements of his contract with the United States government, but accomplished the most difficult and daring flight ever planned for a heavier-than-air flying machine. Incidentally he broke all speed records over a measured course and established beyond dispute the practicability of the aeroplane in time of peace and in time of war.

Wright's speed was more than forty-two miles an hour. He made the ten-mile flight in fourteen minutes and forty-two seconds, including the more than twenty seconds required for the turn beyond the line at Shuter hill, the southern end of the course. He attained a height in crossing the valley of Four-Mile run of nearly 500 feet, and the average altitude of his practically level course was about 200 feet.

President Taft, who has become an enthusiastic spectator of the aeroplane trials, arrived upon the parade ground at Fort Myer just in time to see the aeroplane land and to participate in the wild demonstration which welcomed the triumphant aviators. He sent Colonel Treat, commanding officer of the artillery at Fort Myer, to bear his congratulations to the victors.

Merrick Gates an Alfred Steinwedel went to Elizabethtown and were entertained at a twelve o'clock dinner Friday at the home of Hamer Williams, two miles east of Elilabethtown. In the afternoon they went to Columbus and home in the evening.

Try our Cigars; we ask no more; quality must do the rest.
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

The anemone, according to mythology, sprang from the blood of Adonis, mingled with the tears which Venus shed over his body.

Carpenters Busy.

If there is any carpenter in Seymour that is not busy just now it is certainly his own fault for some of the local contractors have found it necessary to go out of the city to find carpenters. Besides this, some buildings are being built by outside contractors who find it necessary to bring their carpenters in here with them. From fifty to a hundred carpenters have been busy here all summer, but there are more at work now than ever. There are new buildings going up here all the time and lots of them. The indications are that the building activities will continue far into the winter.

Resting at Lake Winona.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dixon and little daughter, of the city hospital, write that they are having a fine time at Winona Lake and are all well. When they left here they intended to spend some time at Lake Wawasee before returning home. They will probably be away from the city till about the middle of August resting from a year's hard work. They are anxious to get the news from home and the REPUBLICAN will carry it to them.

Will Move To Terre Haute.

Mrs. Manly Wiggington, who, with her little daughter, Iris, returned a few days ago from a visit with Mr. Wiggington at Terre Haute, is packing her household goods and will move to Terre Haute next week. Her husband, who is a railway conductor, has a run out of Terre Haute on the Chicago Southern. They are sorry to leave Seymour but may return here later.

Lawrence County Oil.

The Standred Oil Company has taken an immense amount of machinery to its leased lands near Heltonville, in the western part of the county, where it will drill a test well. Quite a number of wells have been drilled by local parties in that vicinity within the past year and with good paying results.—Jasonville Leader.

Engineer Missing.

Bolin Creasser, a B. & O. Southwestern engineer, is missing. He left his home, 2420 west Sixth street, Cincinnati, eight weeks ago, taking his clothing and his wife has heard no word of him since. The Cincinnati police have been asked to assist in the search for Creasser.—Washington Herald.

Ice Cold Melons and Cantalopes delivered at your door. Phone call 120, both phones.
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

The number of deaths in Washington county the past month has been alarming and from the great amount of sickness prevalent in and near Salem and the many cases of typhoid fever reported over the county we may expect many more before conditions improve.—Salem Republican.

The local freight from the east brought a special coach Friday evening from North Vernon for the accommodation of people returning from the fair. The pilot, which was swinging a little low on the engine, struck the Pennsylvania crossing here and was broken off.

We have the complete line of Whitmer's Remedies. We call your attention especially to Whitmer's Eureka Liver and Kidney remedies. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. adv ANDREWS-SCHWENK DRUG CO.

Dr. F. W. DraGoo, who has been camping near Franklin, returned home last evening. His family will remain for a few days visiting relatives.

The Seymour-Brownstown motor car is running regularly now and doing a good business as it always does when it is in operation.

The Georgia law makers may try if they please to put a tax on soda water, but their efforts will end in a fizzle, anyhow.

John Van de Walle returned Friday afternoon from an automobile trip to Indianapolis, Anderson and Chesterfield camp.

NICKELO
TONIGHT
DOUBLE SHOW
Mr. Carroll,s lecture on his own film "Ranch Life," "King Edward's Derby" and "Where's My Head"
SONG:
Aint Alabama Good Enough for You, Sue?
Admission: Adults 10c, Children 5c

Discuss Catsup Making.

Members of the Indiana Canners' Association, of which F. Jos. Schuler, of Crothersville, is secretary, in their session at the Denison hotel this week in addition to fixing the standards for canned lye hominy, canned pumpkin and canned kraut, discussed the making of catsup. In response to talk that has been coming from the United States pure food department that catsup made from the pulp of tomato peelings and the cores is not wholesome, the canners declared that such catsup is wholesome if it is prepared in a sanitary manner. It was the opinion of all present that the pulp of the tomato peeling is the very best material for making catsup. Mr. H. A. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, was of the same opinion and he declared also that he was well pleased with the way the canners of Indiana have been conducting their plants during the last year. Thousands of dollars have been expended, he said, in putting in cement floors and in making other improvements.

"The trouble is," said one of the canners, "that the public does not understand what is meant by making catsup from the pulp of the tomato peeling. The general idea is that the peelings are swept up from the floor and that the catsup is made in an uncleanly manner. As a matter of fact the peelings are kept just as clean as is possible and not one bit of the tomato skin gets into the catsup."

Colored News Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goens moved back to Seymour from Richmond, this week. Mr. Goens has been employed there for a year past or more, but has secured a more lucrative position here. They are residing on W. Tipton street.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, who moved to Indianapolis last March, is making an extended visit here with her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Vanmeter, and friends.

Mrs. George Shelton, of Indianapolis, is visiting among old friends, for a few days. She will return to Indianapolis Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Leason Larter were called to Bedford yesterday to attend the bedside of Mr. Larter's sister, Mrs. Daniel Frye, who is not expected to live.

The Austin Robbery.

On Friday the United States government took over Clarence Culor and Hallie Pitt, who were being held at Scottsburg for robbing the general store, of J. S. Morgan & Son, at Austin. The fact that the store was also the postoffice and that they got into its property, made it a federal offense as well as a state one. T. E. Martin, deputy United States marshal, went to Scottsburg Friday morning armed with the necessary papers to take the two men. He expected to take them on to New Albany for preliminary arraignment before Commissioner George B. Cardwill, and if they could not give bond to bring them to Indianapolis for safe keeping until the fall term of court.

Dividends Paid.

An investment of a few shares in the New Building and Loan Association is a dividend paying kind. The net earnings are credited in your own pass pook every six months after the first year. Subscribe stock now, office open every day. Hancock building.

HARRY M. MILLER, Secretary.

Piano Tuning.

Four years factory experience. First class work. Call 'Phone 671 or address ESTEL HANCOCK. Seymour.

Scottsburg Superintendent.

Prof. H. G. Knight has been selected as superintendent of the Scottsburg schools for the coming year.

Any Standard Brand of 5c Cigars goes 7 for 25c at
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Frank Kerkhof, 5 N. Chestnut street for ice cream, fruits and cigars.
wed-sat-tf

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

HA! HA!
Another Comedy at
THE AIRDOME
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
'Matrimonial Advertisement'
Two Shows Each Night
FIRST CURTAIN AT 7:30
Prices 10c and 15c

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

After some years of inactivity, Nikola Tesla has begun to vibrate once more.

A St. Louis editor defines a kiss. In the matter of kisses we are all from Missouri.

England is seeing airships at night. The nightmareship is one of the most terrifying of hobgoblins.

The excavations at Pompeii will be completed in 1970. We shall await this date with much interest.

Some athletic, determined barber should seize Mark Twain, tie him in a chair, and give him a haircut.

Kermit took cigarettes into Darkest Africa. Reports are coming from the interior that something or other killed a six-toed wunk.

Frederick J. Haskin says that "decapitation is a gentleman's death." Yet a true gentleman never loses his head over a little thing like that.

Kangaroo meat is being served in New York restaurants. People who have eaten it are undecided as yet whether to regard it as a luxury or a crime.

Kakki Pasha is named as minister of justice in the new Turkish cabinet. Wouldn't it have been more appropriate if he had been appointed minister of war?

An Ohio minister has denounced church suppers. We don't know just what he said about them, but we feel sure that most married men will agree with him.

The Czarina of Russia has a fur cloak which is worth $80,000. But even it probably throws off an odor of camphor when she gets it out in the spring.

Australia has offered to give England a Dreadnought or its equivalent. England would no doubt be glad to get the equivalent provided it took the form of a bug-bear for Germany.

A New York millionaire recently paid $50,000 for a picture entitled "Going to Work." He probably wants it to look at when he feels depressed owning to the terrible responsibility of being rich.

The new Sultan of Turkey is apparently satisfied to draw the salary attached to the office and keep quiet. If he will pursue this policy he is likely to avoid a great deal of unnecessary trouble.

Assurances that walking is as hard to learn as aeroplaning may content the mind of the aviating enthusiast. But the loss of equilibrium in walking does not invite such serious consequences.

It is proposed that a great world's fair be held in Boston in 1920, to commemorate the tercentenary of the Landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. If the idea should be carried out, eleven years is abundant time to devise new features, and to advertise the exhibition thoroughly.

Norway has been contemplating the restriction of emigration to this and other countries. An association which has been agitating this proposition is beginning to receive replies from the people to requests for their opinion on the subject, but not of the kind that were looked for. Many Norwegians have answered that they are strongly in favor of emigration.

Whatever be the cause, it is a fact that American men no longer seek to control the pitch of their voices as the gentlemen of the old school were taught to do. Undue haste, excessive nervousness, and a vigor of purpose that is likely to assert itself in an overemphatic manner have probably combined to produce in the American voice that raw, shrill, unrestrained quality so noticeable. The voices of American women are even more shocking when heard in contrast to the low, well-modulated voices of European women.

"A fad for work" prevails, it is alleged, among the daughters of well-to-do people in England, and the Amalgamated Union of Clerks, Warehouse and Shop Assistants, which is composed of women only, resents and deplores it in a published statement. Some of these new competitors go to business in automobiles. Frequently their parents or friends call and take them to luncheon at expensive restaurants and—this being the "nub" of the situation—many in order to get employment, cut the standard wage by as much as one-fourth. It is obviously a serious matter that girls who want nothing but pin-money and experience should handicap girls who have to earn their living. On the other hand, a fad for work is praiseworthy.

A recent incident in the United States Senate draws attention to one of the many ways in which that body differs from every other legislative assembly in the world. A "new" Senator, new because he began his service in the chamber a few months ago, but a distinguished statesman, nevertheless, criticised his fellow Senators for occupying too much time in debate. He was rebuked by another Senator, who intimated that a green hand ought to learn in silence the customs of the body, rather than to undertake to criticize and reform them. It is practically true that no man, however eminent he may be, is encouraged or even expected to take a prominent part in the deliberations of the Senate until he has served his novitiate. On the other hand, the veteran Senator, who may not be a man of remarkable ability, is treated with respect and deference whenever he speaks. The Senate is without doubt one of the most delightful clubs in the world, as well as one of the greatest of deliberative assemblies. With rare exceptions the members serve at least six years, many of them for much longer terms. As there are less than a hundred of them, they become well acquainted, each with all. In their personal relations, party counts for little. A Democrat and a Republican may contend almost violently with each other in debate on the floor without the slightest effect upon their mutual regard and friendship. The "courtesy of the Senate" has many meanings. It has the natural significance of the courtesy of one Senator to another in debate; the strict observance of the unwritten rules and traditions that have obtained force in a century and a quarter; the generous accommodation of business to the desire of any Senator to make a speech on any subject at a time set by himself beforehand; the setting aside of any particular measure at the wish of a Senator who cannot be present, or who is not ready to discuss it; and the refusal to confirm an appointment by the President when the nominee is personally objectionable to a Senator. In all these matters there is no discrimination between members of one party and those of another. In short, here is an example of a body the members of which are able to discharge their public duties and stand firmly by their political principles, without ceasing to be close personal friends with their party opponents.

JAPS AND THE CZAR'S STAMPS.

Spoils of War Upon Which It Is Difficult to Realize.

Among our good neighbors the Japanese nothing is wasted; out of all and everything they endeavor to extract benefit. Thus, for example, during the Russo-Japanese war, the Japanese secured more than 300,000 rubles worth of Russian postage and revenue stamps abandoned by us in various postoffices, branches thereof and sundry other establishments. Now the enterprising Japanese are trying to dispose of these stamps among the Russians.

For this purpose they have special agents who offer them to Russian arrivals for half their value. A certain Caucasian, also of an enterprising turn of mind, proceeding to Japan on business, encountered one of these agents at Yokohama and tempted by easy gain bought various stamps valued at 2,200 rubles for 1,000 rubles only. The stamps were successfully conveyed to Vladivostok, but unhappily the agents of the detective force got wind of the affair.

One of these agents visited the Caucasian in the guise of a stamp purchaser and in order not to rouse suspicion and for greater verisimilitude laid some money on the table. When the "merchant" left the room for the stamps the signal was given to the ambuscade and no sooner had the owner returned than the agent met him revolver in hand and arrested him on the spot with his wife and confiscated the stamps. When it appeared that the stamps were really Russian the prisoner was released after three days' detention.

It is reported that the money will be returned to him, but that the stamps will remain for the benefit of the exchequer. It is said that in the case of a big buyer of these stamps the Japanese offer to land him safely on Russian territory with his booty, in a torpedo boat or special destroyer, but whether or not this offer has yet been accepted is unknown.—Kharbin Vyestnik.

A Boy Bound to Succeed.

Under the head-line of "How It Is Done in Free America," the story of Abraham Potekel, 14 years old, who a few years ago was taken to the police headquarters at Cleveland, O., from the Union station, where a policeman had found him, is told by a writer in the Cleveland Press. The boy had been tagged through from New York, immigrant style, but the address was wrong, and when the error was discovered at Cleveland the boy was homeless.

He begged not to be deported, because his parents had "sold their cow to buy his transportation." A kind family gave him shelter, and he began the next day to sell papers for a living. He went to night school, learned to speak English in six weeks, and in a year had sent $300 to his parents in Hungary.

He has now become the proprietor of a small post-card and stationery shop. He sent to Europe for his sister, who, he says, will soon speak English well enough to take care of the shop, so that he can go to school.

His heart is set on becoming the owner of the large building of which his little shop occupies an inconspicuous corner, and persons who know the boy have no doubt as to his accomplishing his purpose.

There is one thing about a dog fight, the dogs engaged in it do not go around afterwards and talk about it.

Wicked Secrets of the Sultan's Palace

The fallen Sultan Abdul Hamid is beginning to get accustomed to his new life in his prison villa at Saloniki, writes a Constantinople correspondent.

Nervous at first, he now seems interested in the simple things which surround him, sometimes going for a walk in the garden and asking the names of the flowers. Of the women of the harem who have accompanied the master, two girls, aged fourteen and fifteen years, respectively, are installed as his favorites.

In the meantime, extraordinary discoveries have been made in Yildiz Kiosk, and go far to prove the many strange stories told of Abdul's queer devices to protect his life and wealth.

To get the safes open a clever locksmith was brough from Pera. As soon as he began to work on one of them he warned all present to stand away, as he feared an explosion.

As soon as the door began to turn on its hinges detonations were heard. They came from pistols placed in the safe, which were fired automatically when the safe was tampered with.

The eunuch Nadid, from whom information is being extracted concerning the Sultan's secrets, was taken through the apartments of the palace with his hands fastened and soldiers all around him. All advances were made with utmost precautions. It was well known that there were all kinds of traps and ambushes, which the eunuch alone knew existed, and into which he could let those accompanying him fall.

In that part of the palace where the Sultan resided there were found rooms with doors in the walls, hidden rooms, movable doors in the floors and pits full of spikes and other kinds of diabolical inventions.

There were also lay-figures found representing Abdul Hamid, and admirably made. They were used to hide his presence in one part of the palace, being placed so as to give the idea to people outside that he was reading in a certain room or sleeping.

In one of the greatest cellars were found innumerable elephants' tusks. The strong box, containing silver, jewelry, account books and bank books referring to deposits in foreign banks—that in the Duetsch bank amounting to $10,000,000—was transferred to the Minister of War.

One of the reports made by the Parliamentary Committee, taking the inventory of Yildiz Kiosk, mentions the discovery of a number of foreign and Turkish bonds in the clothing of Prince Kalim, son of Abdul Hamid, who accompanied his father into banishment. The clothes were searched because they were being forwarded for the use of the prince at Salonika.

Another find consisted of numerous papers and reports contained in a strong room. Among them was a large sum in 500 rouble notes, scattered about between papers.

According to a government official Prince Burhan Ed Din, son of Abdul Hamid, intends to organize a rising in Albania and to march on Salonika at the head of an Albanian army to set his father free.—Washington Star.

WOOD BY THE CORD.

Things the Woodmen Know That May Not Be Known to Others.

A cord of wood 8 cubic feet, or the contents of a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet high and 4 feet wide. Wood is marketed on this basis. A pile whose length, breadth and height multiplied together gives this number of cubic feet fills this requirement, no matter whether the sticks are long or short, straight or crooked, round or split, unless there is an understanding to the contrary. Nevertheless a cord, though it comes up to legal measurements, is an uncertain quantity even when the seller is honest and the buyer satisfied.

A lumberman may have a tract of pulp wood which he sells to a paper mill at $5 a cord for as many cords as it will make. It is in the contract that he shall cut and stack it. He cuts it in 12 foot lengths and when the job is complete it measures 200 cords and he receives $1,000 for it. Would he have made or lost by cutting four foot lengths instead of twelve? He would have lost in the first place from the additional labor required to cut 4 foot wood, but his principal loss would have resulted from a greatly diminished number of cubic feet, due to the fact that short sticks lie closer together than large. Had the 200 cords of 12 foot wood been cut in 4 foot lengths there would have been only 17 cords and the owner would have received for it $880 instead of $1,000. It was therefore clearly to his advantage to cut 12 foot lengths, but it would have been to the buyer's advantage to have it cut in 4 foot lengths. He would have received the same actual quantity of wood for $120 less.

It also makes considerable difference to the seller whether wood is chopped or sawed. If chopped the chips are lost. Where the logs are large this loss amounts to no small total. In a cord of four foot wood with sticks six inches in diameter the chip loss is from 6 to 8 per cent., and of course the shorter the sticks are cut the greater the loss. If the wood is sawed the sawdust loss is scarcely the half of 1 per cent.

Cords of split wood contain less than cords of round sticks. The finer the wood is split the more it makes. Hence wood dealers are often willing to sell kindlings all sawed and split for the same price a cord as unsplit wood. They get back the cost of labor in the increased bulk.

A cord (128 cubic feet) of 4 foot hard wood usually contains about 83 cubic feet of solid wood; a cord of 3 foot wood averages 83½ cubic feet, of 2 foot wood 84 feet and of 1 foot wood, 85 feet. The conifers (soft woods) contain 90 to 96 cubic feet. Thus the purchaser receives on an average about two-thirds of a cord of real wood and one-third of a cord of spaces.

In some countries wood is bought by weight and the buyer comes more nearly getting what he bargains for, but even then he may miss it if he receives green wood when he wants dry. According to timber testing engineers of the United States Forest Service wood may lose half or more its green weight in seasoning.—From the Forester.

Growth of Cuba.

R. P. Cane, resident consular agent of Cuba for Louisville, Ky., has received some interesting statistics on Cuban growth and progress. At present the total population is put at 2,048,980, divided as follows: Males, 1,074,882, and females, 974,098. Referring to the last census, that of 1907, the increase in eight years has been 30.28 per cent. Many municipalities show phenomenal increase, and only one a loss, the city of Cardenas, which had thirty less inhabitants than in 1899.

Five cities increase 10 per cent. Nuevitas, Ila de Pinos, Vinales, Rancho Veloz and Saqua la Grande.

Twenty-five cities increased from 10 to 25 per cent.

Twenty-nine cities increased from 25 to 50 per cent.

Thirteen cities increased from 50 to 75 per cent.

Seven cities increased from 75 to 100 per cent.

Mantau, in Pinar del Rio, increased 107 per cent.

Mayari, in Oriente, increased 138 per cent.

These last two are, respectively in the extreme west and the extreme east of the island, and the increases are accounted for by an increased development of the cultivation of tobacco and the colonizations in the Bay of Nipe, in districts formerly very sparsely inhabited.

Fleece Destroyers.

Beavers have been accumulating in the State to such an extent that they have destroyed property in some instances and the owners of the property have had to apply to the game commissioners' office for permits to kill them.

Anthony Sneeve, a wealthy cattleman, living fifteen miles up Brush Creek from Gypsum, Col., secured a permit recently and brought in ten hides a few days ago. He built a half-mile fence from quaking asps last fall on one portion of his ranch, but one winter being long the beavers' supply of food ran out. They sallied forth and found that fence a tempting morsel. Every post was cut off close to the ground and the beavers then cut the rails into short lengths, stowing those in their huts until they were ready to eat the bark. Then they carried the wood out and floated it down stream.

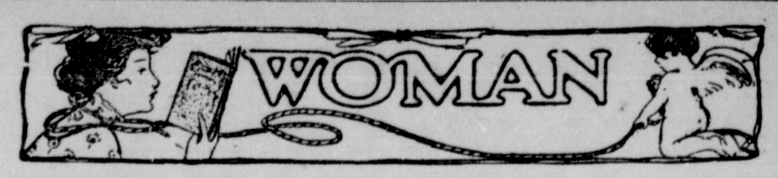
A Mrs. Bond, living half a mile below Pine in Platte Canon, also secured a permit to kill a beaver colony on her place. She planted a handsome grove of shade trees a few years ago and they are now in a flourishing condition; but a colony of beavers built a dam in the Platte during the late winter and they insist upon stealing her nice, soft shade trees unless she stands over them with a club nearly all the time.—Denver Republican.

The Smoke Problem of London.

The smoke problem of London is one chiefly due to the domestic firegrate, and for that reason the conference and exhibition held there in the winter of 1905 were productive of little visible result. To an Englishman, the open fire-grate, with its smoky flame, is one of the most essential features of his domestic happiness and comfort. Unfortunately, no modified form of open fire-grate which will burn bituminous fuel without smoke has yet been devised, although many experiments have been made in this direction. Since the American method of heating rooms by hot air or by steam pipes is unpopular in England, and the coke or anthracite stove is equally unacceptable, the only hope that London may in time possess an atmosphere equal in clearness to that of New York, Paris or Berlin lies in the use of partially coked fuels like "coalite," or in the extended application of a cheap gas for heating purposes. Progress is no doubt occurring in both these diretions, and this will grow more rapid as the supplies of these two forms of fuel are increased and cheapened. The domestic smoke problem, in fact, not only in London, but in other large towns and cities of the United Kingdom, is likely to be solved along these lines.—Cassier's Magazine.

Chile is one of the richest countries in South America. Not only is it rich in mines, but its agricultural resources are unlimited.

The world's yearly record of earthquakes is 30,000.



ESSENTIAL IN REAL BEAUTY.

The beautiful, says a famous French dressmaker, is that which aesthetically pleases without consideration of utility. Utility, as some philosophers defined it, is the satisfaction of human wants. The beautiful may, therefore, be quite useless, and we will consider it from its aesthetic point only, although, as always in the truly beautiful in nature, the beauty of the perfect figure carries health and utility for human purposes along with it.

The chief components of true beauty in the female form divine are order and proportion, unity and variety. Beauty demands the co-existence of these attributes, the former for the satisfaction of sensibility, the latter for the satisfaction of intelligence.

There is one thing for which we dressmakers seek more than all else in the perfect figure for a woman, and that is line. A woman may have a perfect bust, a perfect waist, perfect hips, and the right length of figure, and yet be imperfect if these several perfections do not agree with one another.

Let me make myself clear. Suppose broad shoulders and well, though not too well, developed bust, and a slim waist above aesthetic hips. The waist per se may be a thing of beauty, but it may be, and often is, too small and out of all proportion to the bust, the shoulders and the hips, and strikes uncomfortably as an ensemble on our consciousness, because the line is wrong, as wrong as are the pothooks of a child at his first writing lesson.—New Haven Register.

DRESSING FOR PHOTOS.

That clothes are very important is an acknowledged truism, but the vital difference the style of dress can make to a photograph, and how altogether dependent a portrait can be on the clothes worn by the sitter, is really not fully realized. It is the way the hair is done and the awkwardness of some conventional clothes that are the most frequent stumbling blocks on our way to photographic success. It is often the fashionably dressed hair taking all symmetery away from the shape of the head, and the high collar, hiding as it does the neck, and often responsible for a double chin, that are hindering us from getting a really pictorial portrait.

Even color has a lot to do with it, and white is by no means the safe choice most persons suppose. Indeed, it is likely to ruin the whole thing by a distressing glare. A dress in a delicate tint of, say, pink or blue, is sure to give infinitely better results.

As for black, or even a color that takes black, it is impossible for one whose color and features are not well defined. Then many who look absurdly commonplace photographed in their ordinary garb turn out beauties in less conventional attire. Even a pretty bodice is often fairly vulgar on paper, and the trimmings that are dainty and piquant in reality turn out fairly impudent and altogether senseless. A chiffon scarf will give better results than a conventional bodice. —Philadelphia Record.

ONE MOTHER'S CHOICE.

The man I want my daughter to marry must first of all be kind, having consideration for women, children and animals, giving his protection to the weak and helpless whenever needed. He must possess a good common school education, sufficient to enable him to conduct ordinary business intelligently, and he must be interested in the leading questions of the day in order that he may not become narrow-minded.

I want my daughter's husband to have a healthy mind and body and to abstain from the use of tobacco and alcohol, not only for my daughter's sake but for the sake of the children which may come to them. I want him to be affectionate, not only through their honeymoon but through all their life, showing those little attentions such as the good-bye kiss, the observance of birthday and wedding anniversary, and an occasional compliment,—say, several times a year.

As to the family purse, I should want him to set aside for household purposes and my daughter's personal expenses an allowance as large as would be compatible with his income. I should want him to be anxious that his wife have enjoyment outside of her own home and that he share that enjoyment with her as much as possible and help her also to entertain guests, whether of his inviting or hers. With a husband having the attributes I have mentioned I think my daughter's happiness would be assure.—Florence A. Richardson, Oklahoma, in the Housekeeper.

GARNETS REVIVED.

The garnet is the jewel of constancy and fidelity. It is the birthstone of January, but to judge from the new and lavish displays of this stone at the jewelers its use is by no means to be restricted to the January girl.

Its warm red hue harmonizes well with the rich, dark reds to be worn this winter, and it is probable that it will enjoy a return to high favor.

It is not an expensive jewel. A bracelet of gold plate, solidly incrusted with garnets in square settings, costs less than $10, but since inexpensive jewelry is so much worn this piece is not at all bizarre nor in bad taste.

Brooches of garnets take the old-fashioned round form, although some show new bird, butterfly and floral designs. Garnet dog collars are extremely attractive, and coiffure combs and pins thickly incrusted with these stones are very beautiful.—Indianapolis News.

PREVENT HOUSEHOLD WASTE.

Twelve years ago eleven women, passing the summer with their families at Lake Placid, organized a society for the promotion of domestic science, and now it has been incorporated as the National Society of Domestic Art and Science, with 1,000 members. Mrs. Ellen H. Richards is president and Miss Isabel Bevier of the University of Illinois is vice president. The society will publish a monthly journal, and the main object of the organization will be to prevent waste in the household and to decrease the cost of living by making manual training and domestic science features of all schools. The society seeks to gain members from women's clubs, and this is a chance to refuse the charge that the average woman's club is designed only for social objects. So far few clubwomen identified themselves with the society.—New York Press.

LEGISLATOR MAKES RECORD.

Mrs. Alma V. Lafferty has not let the grass grow under her feet as a member of the Colorado Legislature. She is the only woman who has sat in that body, and, further, is one of the most strenuous of all the legislators since the session began. She has introduced fifteen bills, and, more to the point, all have passed. Still more, she says she is not yet through, and may make her record an even score. Mrs. Lafferty has more than held her own in debate, and also in committee. She has shown a remarkable faculty for grasping the most involved questions, and has a grasp on all the business of the House. She represents one of the strongest possible arguments for the cause of equal suffrage. If all women were as practical and level-headed as she is the prayer of the suffragists might be granted without further delay. But the point is, would men want all women that way?—New York Press.

JUDGE OPPOSES SUFFRAGISTS.

India has an English judge in M. G. Ranade who stands ready to teach women their place. Judge Ranade is opposed to the Suffragists, and recently he wrote this "judicial opinion" in reply to a request for an article on the fight for equal suffrage: "When the letter 's' is added to the word 'he' the whole world becomes 'she'; when the letters 'fe" are added to 'male' the whole word becomes 'female'; when the letters 'wo' are added to 'man' the whole word becomes 'woman'; thus a woman is an addition to man and not a subtraction from him." There is a suspicion the Judge is a true English humorist, else he would have discovered woman as a "prefix to man" and not an addition."—New York Press.

ART PUT TO GOOD USE.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer has completed an arts and crafts collection to be sold for the benefit of the tuberculosis colony in Saranac Lake. Dr. Nichols, her only son, is a physician at the Saranac camp and he has interested his mother in the work. The collection is expensive of Mrs. Storer's fine taste in art, which was cultivated largely by her first husband, of Cincinnati. She is the owner of one of the largest of the Rockwood potteries in that city and many pieces of pottery now being turned out are from her original designs.—New York Press.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Sofia Loebinger was elected president of the new organization of suffragettes which was formed in New York city. It is composed entirely of wage earning women. Miss Aus, a vender of cosmetics and other toilet articles, was elected secretary; Miss Wingers, a designer of women's costumes, was chosen as vice-chairman, while Mrs. Louise Valkmann, a real estate dealer, was made treasurer. The membership is said to include teachers, stenographers, lawyers and doctors.—New York Sun.

A THRIFTY WOMAN.

A thrifty woman has learned that gaudy silken hose can be dyed black for a small sum, and accordingly she avails herself of the various "sales" when odd sizes and bright colors are shown at great reductions. Sometimes the only objection to them is the too ornate embroidery in bright hues, and this when "dipped" makes the stocking a thing to be envied.—New York Tribune.

DEPUTY REGISTRAR.

Mrs. Lucy E. Peabody, of Denver, has received her appointment as deputy registrar of the Colorado State Board of Land Commissioners. Mrs. Peabody is widely known through her efforts to have the cliff dwellings in southwestern Colorado preserved by including them in Mesa Verde National Park. Before her marriage she held a Government office in Washington.—New York Sun.

CHINESE MISSIONS



INVITATION IN CHINESE TO MISSION MEETING



THE pitiful fate of Elsie Sigel at the age of 20 should teach religious societies which persist in converting the Asiatics in our cities, with the aid of a pretty girl, of the perils attending the task. These Orientals look upon women from viewpoints entirely different from those of Americans and are not to be trusted. They are a bad lot, says the Utica Globe, and no reputable woman should confide herself to their honor—for they have none. Miss Sigel's intentions originally were of the best. She was strongly religious and anxious to do something to extend Christianity. In the Mongolians she saw the chance and became a worker in the Chinese mission. Familiarity with the men in the Sunday school led to love, and, finally, to the loss of her good name. Envy was aroused by her accepting court from two Chinamen. Because she played false in a dishonorable role one of these lovers strangled her.

Since the pitiful fate of Elsie Sigel came to light there has gone forth a general denunciation of the system which permits the individual teaching of Chinamen by women. All kinds of abuse has been heaped upon the Chinese and they have been represented as ravenous beasts lying in wait for their prey. The facts in the case are far different, if we are to accept the verdict of those most familiar with the situation in Chinatown. The mission workers are loud in their denunciation of the white women who not only place themselves in the way of these Chinese men but actually force themselves upon them, visiting their rooms and cultivating intimacies which, were the men white, would become subjects for scandal and divorce suits.

One missionary says: "I have seen young, foolish, frivolous-minded women deliberately egging the Chinese Bible students on to dangerous flirtations. It makes me shudder to contemplate the results." "Deliver me," said another mission worker, "from the women who come from fashionable districts with one hand clutching the Bible and the other stretched out in coquetry to these young Chinamen. If their husbands knew one-quarter what I could tell them, of what these women do and where they go, the divorce courts would be lively for some time to come. Many of these women need conversion more than the Chinese do."

Most of the missionary women in New York City who become infatuated with Chinese live in respectable homes; they may or may not take cocaine or opium—and their association with Chinese is in visits to these men. Elsie Sigel, for instance, had been a frequent visitor for at least two years in the rooms of Leon and other Chinamen. The women are often the aggressors. They begin by accepting presents from these young students whom they are seeking to lead into Christianity, and they end by falling in love with them.

Mission Worker's Views.

Helen F. Clark, who has worked in the Chinese district for seventeen years, in a lengthy interview for the New York Herald, says: "If Chinamen are to be Christianized, let the men do it. White women have no business mixing up with Chinese men. I say this deliberately and not hysterically. I have always urged that it was folly for women to attempt these things. Elsie Sigel's life ended in a terrible tragedy, but there are many women tottering on the edge of just as fearful an abyss.

"The social life of China is divided into two distinct spheres—that of the males and that of the females—and they never approach each other in respectable circles. I am not dealing with the criminal element of either the Chinese or American race. The men follow their business and their social diversions together. They eat and drink together. The women live in apartments separated from the men, and they likewise eat and drink and have their social life together. The family life of Christian Europe and America is utterly unknown to the Chinese. The women do not go upon the streets of their cities until they are past middle age.

"The men rarely ever know any women save those of their own families. When a man is to be married his mother sends a professional go between to select the bride. The bridegroom does not see the face of the bride until her unveiling after the ceremonies are concluded. If a man should by any chance meet an elderly woman that he knew upon the street, even though she were his near relative, he would not betray the unfortunate fact by the lifting of an eyelash. He could not put a greater insult upon her than to speak to or recognize her in the public street.

"Neither does a man in polite society demean himself by so much as a reference to his wife. If circumstances force him to mention her to an intimate friend, she is spoken of—not by her name—oh, no—but merely by the designation 'the stupid one of the inner chamber.'

"According to the Chinese conception, woman is but a high type of animal. She possesses no soul, no intellect capable of development. She is not a fit subject to associate with man. True, his mother is to be revered, but only because she is his mother. A certain amount of honor will also be given his wife if she bear sons to her lord and master. But further than that woman for centuries has had no honor or rights or privileges save what her male relatives chose to accord her.

"Now, take such a man, the product of thirty centuries of such an unnatural conception of womanhood, of such a repellent attitude to the entire sex, of such distorted views of home and social life, carry him across the water shut down in the hold of an ocean steamer and then set him suddenly in the streets of an American city. What is the effect upon his mind?

"One Chinese man told me, how the first time he walked the streets of San Francisco, he was shocked when he actually saw with his own eyes a man and woman walking side by side in the open street, her hand in his arm, and they were talking together! He felt as you would have felt if you had been suddenly set upon a highway of the Hottentots, unshielded, while there passed by a population clothed only in fresh air and sunshine.

"The Chinaman in time regains his breath. In time also he can bring himself to speak to a woman—that is to say, an American woman. If he is a truly good man this time is rather long in coming. In time perhaps a thought filters slowly, very slowly, through his brain that possibly after all his conceptions of women may have been a little awry, but this depends upon the kind of woman he meets and upon the kind of man he is.

"Now, take this man—this man from the environment of men, this man filled with a supreme, inherited contempt for women—and set him down in a Chinese Sunday school of the East. What is the effect upon his mind? True, he has been prepared for it in a way by his friends and by what he has seen upon the streets, but in a very real sense he is not prepared for it, not prepared for the sudden close proximity, not of one woman, but of many women, women of all ages and temperaments and characters. The scarcity of American men in the Sunday schools, their frequent subordination to women superintendents, the easy, if not familiar, intercourse between the American men and women, all smite on the bewildered senses of the Chinese with astounding effect. What does this releasement mean, then? God knows how often it has led to tragedy!

System Is Wrong.

"The temptation to the unthinking girl has been great. The deference of her pupil, the marked reverence of his attitude, his very timidity and native reticence, were so many magnets to draw on the thoughtless, foolish woman. Familiarity took the place of modest and unconscious behavior on her part. All the Chinese were 'boys' to their teachers, and too often were treated as such, though they might be 40 years old.

"I tell you, this system is a crime. Elsie Sigel, only 19 years old, unprotected by her father, led into this association by her own mother, her very desire to do good turned into the devil's trap for her young feet."

The denominations which encourage missionary work among the degraded Chinese must be held in part accountable for the death and disgrace of this girl, comments the Utica Globe. Only for the unwise and inexplicable policy which persists in attempting to gain converts at such a fearful risk Miss Sigel would be alive and happy to-day instead of filling a dishonored grave. There are plenty of opportunities for gaining new members to the church without taking up with those which now and then means loss of honor to the women engaged in the work. If we must bring the Chinamen over to Christianity, let the men do the converting. It is the only safe way, even if results come more slowly than by the methods which had their logical sequence in the killing of Elsie Sigel.

CHINESE AS WITNESSES.

They Are the Hardest Material the Police Have to Deal With.

A Chinaman makes the most unsatisfactory witness imaginable. His placid, immobile countenance never gives him away and he always has a refuge in 'me no understand Englis'." This he repeats every time he feels himself getting cornered, no matter how fluently he can speak the language. He will lie as serenely and easily as though he were educated to it and when caught in a falsehood his imperturbability is not disturbed in the slightest. He merely says "Me will tell truth now." Then he proceeds to lie some more, but on another tack. The police always dread having to force facts from a Chinaman.

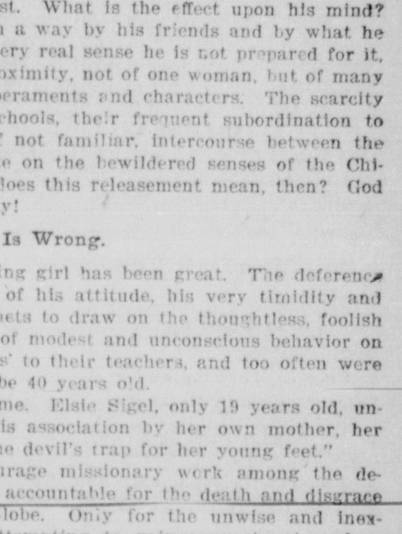
Chung Sing, the Chink who for three days was given the "third degree" in the effort to get from him all he knew in regard to the murder of Elsie Sigel, was a match for half a dozen inquisitors. He would lie, then admit that he lied and then lie some more. At times he was sullen and insolent. Then he would be bland and smiling. But at no time could his questioners be sure he was telling the truth. His sneers, his bravado, his indifference and his urbanity were always on tap and he was proof against threats or cajolery.

Only when the interpreter talked to him in his own language and told him that he was making enemies among decent Chinamen by his attitude and that he would be punished by his own countrymen did he show any fear. He had no fear of what the laws of the United States might have in store for him, but he plainly dreaded the secret vengeance of his own people.

Gould Case Revelations.

The trial of the separation suit of Mrs. Howard Gould at New York has been replete with data showing the extravagant notions of women of her class, and has given to the public some idea of the income of the Gould heirs. In support of her contention of non-support, Mrs. Gould gave to the court an itemized list of her ordinary living expenses before her husband left her. This showed that she required $40,000 a year for clothes alone, and that she wore two or three gowns each day, costing from $300 to $600 each. She rarely wore one a second time, as that was bad form. Her servants, automobiles, house rent, etc., brought the total up to $120,000, and that was said to be the minimum on which a "lady" could keep in the swim. The court threw out the claim of non-support, and likewise the charge of cruelty. This left the husband only to prove that his wife had habits that justified desertion. Former servants were called, who told that Mrs. Gould was frequently drunk, and that she swore at servants and others. George Gould, brother of Howard, testified that the estate of Jay Gould, the father, had amounted to some $80,000,000, and that it had never been divided, the will having provided that the children should have equal shares of the proceeds as long as they lived. Howard's income averaged over $700,000 a year.

THE MISSIONARY.





—St. Louis Star.

British Emotional Insanity.

One of the most striking addresses made at the Lake Mohonk Conference on arbitration at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., was that of President Butler of Columbia University, who presided. He said that the storm center of the world's weather to-day was to be found in the condition of the English mind. The English nation appeared to be for the moment possessed with the evil spirit of militarism. In explaining the recent remarkable obsession of the British people regarding a German invasion he said they were afflicted with a species of emotional insanity, due to a wrong interpretation of the readjustment of the economic position and importance of the principal nations. Germany had made tremendous gains and England had lost her primacy in some fields, but it was in no sense a cause of war, and indeed a war would only tend to hasten the change.

The estimated number of telephones in use in the world is 9,500,000, of which over 7,000,000 are in the United States, and 2,000,000 in Europe.

INCIDENTS IN CHINESE MISSION MURDER IN NEW YORK.



1.—Miss Elsie Sigel, granddaughter of the famous civil war general, becomes interested in Chinese mission work in New York. 2.—Shows particular interest in an Americanized young Chinaman and invites him to her home. 3.—Miss Sigel disappears from her home. 4.—Murdered, her mutilated body is bound in a trunk in a Chinese apartment. 5.—Police the country over search for suspected Chinese.

HE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, EDW. A. REMY } Editors and Publishers

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909

Marriage License.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since Tuesday:

Chas. J. Horning aad Miss Anna R. Farrell, both of Seymour.

Edward P. Stewart and Alice G. Farrell, both of Seymour.

Tempest B. Engle and Ossie Clampitt, both of Norman Station.

"That Place Needs A Picture"

This is something you have often said about a certain blank spot on the wall. Modern methods of art reproduction make it possible for the Hewitt Brothers Soap Company, of Dayton, Ohio, to send you a beautiful picture for twenty-five wrappers from Easy Task soap and a two-cent stamp. This clean, pure laundry soap is the one that makes a half day's work out of a whole day's washing.

From Camp Phonie.

Mr. Funk, train dispatcher here for the B. & O., and wife, her mother and sister, Mrs. St. Clair, and another party are occupying the Dahlenburg cabin at Shieldstown this week. Mr. Funk has the reputation of being a good fisherman and they are getting results. He is reported to have caught several good fish since they went into camp a few days ago.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you have tired, aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, hot, sweating feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE Sanitary CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

New Cab in Use.

Hy Cordes has just received a one-horse rubber-tired cab in which he can haul two or three passengers. As he usually carries two passengers more than any other number he decided that this was what he wanted to accommodate his patrons.

Be Prepared for Emergencies.

When a cold comes to you—or in your family—or a sudden chill—if you let it alone you are making recovery hard. A teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of hot water or milk will be the thing to save later and greater trouble. This old reliable family remedy sells by millions of bottles annually. 35c. (the new size) and 50c.

Rural Carriers' Convention.

The state convention of rural mail carriers will be held in New Castle on Monday Sept. 6. The New Castle and Henry county carriers are planning to make the convention of 1909 the most interesting that has yet been held by the state association.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagos, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

SOME LIGHTS ON THE TARIFF BILL

Mr. Payne Makes Explanation In the House.

DOWNWARD TENDENCY NOTED

In a Carefully Prepared Statement Regarding the Bill Which Will Bear His Name, the Chairman of the House Committee on Finance Proceeded on the Theory That the Law Marks a General Downward Tendency—Full Attendance of Members Listen to Explanation.

Washington, July 31.—The tariff bill as reported by the conferees was submitted to the house by Chairman Payne and ordered printed in the Congressional Record. Discussion of the conference report began at 10 o'clock this morning, the indications being that a day will suffice for its adoption.

Three hundred and fifty of the 390 members were in their seats when Chairman Payne passed up to the speaker's desk the bulky document which had occupied the attention of congress for four and a half months, and then the Republicans broke out into loud applause. Mr. Payne opened today's proceedings with an exhaustive statement in explanation of the bill.

Proceeding on the theory that the bill marks a general downward tendency from the present rates of duty, Mr. Payne presented an exhaustive analysis of its provisions. He undertook to show that there had been a marked decrease in the rates on the necessaries of life, while admitting that there had been an increase on some of the luxuries.

Probably the most marked reductions throughout any schedule in the bill as a result of the action of the two houses and of the conference committee are found in the metal schedule. Beginning with a decrease in the rate of iron ore from 40 to 15 cents a ton, there is a general reduction throughout that part of the bill, pig iron going down from $4 to $2.50 a ton and scrap iron from $4 to $1. The reduction on many of the items in this schedule amounts to about 50 per cent, and this reduction includes steel rails. There is an increase on structural steel ready for use, and also a slight increase on razors, nippers and pliers, and on such new metals as tungsten.

Rough lumber goes down from $2 to $1.25 a thousand feet, with a corresponding reduction in the differential on dressed lumber.

The wool schedule underwent no change of consequence, but the entire cotton schedule was reconstructed and the phraseology greatly changed in the hope of preventing reductions through decisions by the courts such as have characterized the administration of Dingley law during later years. In many instances the rates intended to be imposed by the Dingley law were cut by those decisions. It is estimated that the rates fixed by the bill are about 3 per cent higher on an average than those collected on cottons last year. The rates on cotton hosiery are generally increased.

In the much-contested matter of the rate on gloves the high protectionists fail to score. They sought, through an increase made by the house, to raise the duty materially above the Dingley figures, but were antagonized by the senate, and the senate won, the only change made in the entire schedule being one slight reduction.

The silk schedule was reconstructed with a view of imposing specific rather than ad valorem duties, with the result that the average duty will be somewhat higher under the new law than under the present statute. Sugar and tobacco duties remain substantially as they are under the Dingley law. There is a uniform increase on spirits, wines and liquors of 15 per cent.

In the agricultural schedule hops are increased from 12 to 16 cents a pound, and there is also an increase on lemons, figs, almonds and pineapples.

Common window glass of the lower sizes, in which the imports are heavy, is reduced, and where changes were made in the chemical schedule there was a general decrease, except on such articles as fancy soaps and perfumes, which were increased.

The publishers win their fight for lower wood pulp and print paper, the rate on the ordinary newspaper print paper being fixed at $3.75 a ton, instead of $6, as under the Dingley law, and on the higher grades of print paper at $3.75 instead of $8. Mechanically ground wood pulp is to come in free of duty instead of paying 1-12th of a cent a pound, as under the Dingley law, but provision is made for a countervailing duty in case it becomes necessary to protect the country against Canada upon the exportation of woods to the United States.

Hides of cattle come in free and there is a corresponding reduction on leather and leather goods. Bituminous coal is reduced from 67 cents a ton to 45 cents. Agricultural implements go off from 20 per cent ad valorem to 15 per cent. Petroleum slips through without any duty, and most of its products come under the same terms.

HE DECLINES TO CLEAR MYSTERY

Noah Marker Refuses to Say Where Money Went.

HE HAD BEEN AWAY FISHING

Assistant Cashier of Looted Tipton Bank Returns After a Week's Absence, Saying That He Had Been to Missouri on an Outing—Besides Declaring His Innocence He Declines to Discuss the Missing Funds—It Is Now Shown That Shortage Will Exceed $105,000.

Tipton, Ind., July 31.—Noah R. Marker, formerly assistant cashier of the bank, was taken before United States Commissioner Ellis at Muncie last evening, charged with the embezzlement of $50,000 of the funds of the First National bank of this city. He waived examination and was bound in the sum of $10,000 to appear before the federal grand jury of this district at Indianapolis next November.

In charge of a deputy United States marshal, Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends and the townspeople awaited him. Several business men signed his bond, and he was released from custody.

Marker would make no statement as to the allegations against him except that he was innocent. All day yesterday he had held a reception at his home, and there was a long line of callers. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give surety for him in any collective amount up to $225,000.

Marker's homecoming was the occasion for a public manifestation of sympathy for him. He had been missing since last Saturday. He reappeared at his home early yesterday morning, greeted by wife and children, and called his attorneys and friends by telephone. To inquirers he would only say that he had been in St. Louis and at a fishing place at Louisiana, Mo. He had intended to return to Tipton today to face the charges against him, he said, but he remembered that yesterday was his thirty-fifth birthday and he determined to spend it with his family.

William H. Marker, until lately cashier of the bank, the brother of Noah Marker, said that he had been unable to obtain any definite statement from him. "I will frankly say," declared William Marker, "that I have asked my brother what became of the $60,000 in cash that was missing from the vaults of the bank when we opened it after his disappearance. He will tell me nothing. That money may have been taken from the vault many days before my brother left. He had absolute charge of it. It was held in reserve, and I did not question that it was safely in its place until he went away."

The examination of the affairs of the bank continues, and it thus far has shown that there is a shortage in the funds of $105,000. In the affidavit against Marker the amount of his alleged defalcation was set at $50,000 only as a formality. Marker made unfortunate investments and loans, it is alleged, both on his own and the bank's account, and converted the bank's resources to his own use in an effort to recoup his losses. Many bad checks and notes, it is said, have been discovered in the course of the examination of the bank's resources.

Noah R. Marker, according to Examiner Weir, is short fully $105,000, but the amount may run much larger, as Mr. Weir's examination has not been completed. Besides the $60,000 that disappeared from the bank last Saturday night, Noah R. Marker is alleged to have forged notes and checks to the extent of about $50,000.

The defaulting cashier, it has been stated, spent part of the stolen money in an Indianapolis bucket shop. It is believed his peculations were due to an effort to make good the money he wasted in bad investments. When he disappeared from the city last Saturday he left a note to his brother, Will H. Marker, saying that he had taken only a small amount of money with him. What he did with the $60,000 will be one of the first things the United States officers will endeavor to learn.

But though Marker refused to discuss his defalcation at the bank, he did not decline to talk to his callers regarding his trip to Missouri. He said that he left Tipton Saturday night, as he had explained to his wife, for a rest from business cares, and that he would go fishing somewhere until Saturday of this week.

Marker said he saw two people he knew on the car going to Indianapolis, but encountered no person in the city with whom he was acquainted. He proceeded direct to the union station and bought a ticket for the sleeper to St. Louis. There was no person near the ticket window when the purchase was made. He arrived at St. Louis next morning and in the station he met some men who were going fishing. He asked about a good place to spend a week and was told that Louisiana, Mo., a city about sixty miles distant, was an ideal place. He went there, obtained board and spent the time tramping the hills or fishing.

Editors Conclude Their Outing.

South Bend, Ind., July 31.—The three days' meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial association came to a close last evening. The afternoon was spent at a real old-fashioned picnic at Hudson lake. In the evening the editors were the guests of the South Bend newspapers at a fish dinner and later went to Spring Brook park, where all of the attractions were thrown open to the visitors.

Wound Resulted in Death.

Evansville, Ind., July 31.—Herbert Kappler, the young molder who was shot during a fight on a streetcar last Saturday by Thomas Swope, a conductor, is dead. Swope was taken to Jeffersonville reformatory for safe keeping.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription



Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

Pennsylvania LINES

EXCURSIONS

To Atlantic City, Cape May
And other Seashore Resorts, August 5.

To Colorado and California
Daily with long limit. Variable routes.

To Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition
Daily. Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and other Pacific Coast and Western cities may be visited on the trip, which may be made over variable routes west of Chicago and St. Louis.

Homeseekers Northwest, West, Southwest
On designated dates during Summer.

Sunday Excursion to Louisville, Ky.
August 1st. Fare 95c for the round trip. Train leaves Seymour 8:42 a. m.

GET PARTICULARS
From nearest Ticket Agent, or call on or write J. T. JONES, Agt., Seymour

WHAT IS IT?

The New Century Cleaner for cleaning quickly woodwork of all kinds—painted varnished or plain—carpets, oil cloth, bath tubs and sinks, enameled ware, floor tiling; mantels, statuary, painted walls, etc.

Removes grease and dirt at once and makes the article look like new. Call and let us show you.

W. A. Carter & Son,
17 E. Second Street.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

F. Lett, M. D. C. H. Lett, M. D. C.

LETT & LETT, Veterinarians.

OFFICE: 111 West Third Street, SEYMOUR, IND.
PHONES: Office 644, Residence 643.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

Specials For Friday's and Saturday's Selling

Shirt-Waists.

Ladies' Tailored and Fancy Embroidery Front, trimmed in Lace and Tucks, materials of Fine Sheer Lawn, Lingerie and Flaxon, with both Lace and Dutch Collars.

$1.00 quality, special price	66c.
$1.25 quality, special price	79c.
$1.39 quality, special price	93c.
$1.50 quality, special price	98c.
$1.75 quality, special price	$1.19.
$2.00 quality, special price	$1.34.
$2.50 quality, special price	$1.69.
$2.75 quality, special price	$1.73.
$3.00 quality, special price	$1.98.



Radical Under-prices on Hosiery.

70 dozen fine Gauge Misses' and Children's Hose, 15 cent quality, special price Friday and Saturday, 9c per pair.

35 dozen Men's Sox, fancy mercerized, fall shades, 25 cent quality, special price, 15c.

Ladies' fine Lisle Silk Embroideried Hose, special price, 19c.

Remnants at Half Price.

We have a vast quanity of Remnants and Short Lengths collected from Spring business and our July Clearance Sale.

The extreme low price which they are marked will be reduced ONE-HALF in the days stated above.

Come and get your share of the good bargains we have to offer. Sale prices in all departments.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS COMPANY

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

Wash Suits

We have a large line of Children's Wash Suits in White, Tan, Blue, Gray, Fancy Stripes in Blouse or Buster Brown Styles

11 Styles at - - 50c
8 Styles at - $1.00
6 Styles at - $1.50

Ages 2½ to 8 years. The most satisfactory garment for children at this season.

The HUB

A COOL HEAD

Makes a comfortable body. Use Wanous' Soapless Shampoo for the scalp. It cleanses, soothes and keeps the head right. Price, ten cents.

Sea Salt for the bath, talcum as a cooling rub, and a dash of refreshing perfume, and who couldn't enjoy the summer weather. All these and other seasonable necessities at

COX'S PHARMACY
'Phone 100. Use It.

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.

Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226. j26

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to
THE SEYMOUR TAILORS
And have them put in first class wearing condition.
NORTH CHESTNUT STREET
Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

Faultless Pressing, Spotless Cleaning.
Work Called For, Also Delivered.
'Phone 383.
Weithoff-Kernan

CALL UP 37
For any work in cleaning, repairing or pressing of ladies' and gents' garments. Will call for and deliver.
SCIARRA BROS.
TAILORS BY TRADE
4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana

Fine Tailoring

You can't find a spot on our French dry cleaned work. Cleaning, dyeing and repairing ladies' and gents' garments. Give us a trial. Next to traction station. Phone 468.
D. DiMatteo

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

WANT ADVERTISING

For Defective eyesight, see DraGoo.

PIANO TUNING—Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. EuDaly. j4dtf

FOR RENT—A four room cottage 516 N. Indianapolis Ave. Call phone 204. j31dtf

WANTED—Log teams, $3.00 per day. Five miles east of Seymour. Gemmer Lumber Co., R. F. D. 6. j31d

I loan money at lowest rates—no delay.
Seba A. Barnes, Seymour.
j20d&wtf

FOR SALE—My household and kitchen furniture. Call at my residence, north Pine street, just across the S. I. R. R.
a6d S. S. REINHARDT.

NOTICE—Sealed bids will be received until Monday August the 9th 1909, at the law office of F. W. Wesner for lots No's. 9, 10 and 11 block "M" Seymour, being the property of the late Charles Coleman, deceased. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
CHARLES LEININGER,
j17-24-31-a5-6-7 Administrator.

Weather Indications.

Local thunder showers tonight or Sunday.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
July 31, 1909.	96	69

PERSONAL.

Mrs. B. S. Shinness returned Friday afternoon from Chesterfield camp near Anderson.

Mrs. Charles Balsley, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends and relatives at Brownstown.

Mrs. Ira Haas and little daughter returned home this morning on No. 7 from a few days visit with relatives and friends at Butlerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Heiman and child went to Surprise at noon today to attend a picnic this afternoon. From there they will go to the home of his brother, Gabriel Heiman, near Brownstown, where they will take supper and return home this evening.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Prescriptions A Specialty
GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

PERSONAL.

Erbie Hoffmire attended the North Vernon fair.

Elder J. M. Cross, of Nineveh, was here this morning.

Miss Carrie Carter went to Indianapolis this morning.

Will Hustedt made a business trip to Brownstown Friday.

Senator Carl E. Wood went east this morning on No. 4.

F. H. Kasting will leave Monday for a week at Martinsville.

Postmaster Robert D. Hays was here from Cortland this morning.

Conductor and Mrs. Ford Cox left Friday on a trip to Maxwell, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Dell have returned from an outing in Michigan.

Harlan Gruber, of Redding township, was in the city Friday afternoon.

William Welsh came up from Brownstown on the motor car this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith are here from Ohio to spend Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Barlow left late Friday afternoon to spend a few weeks at Petoskey, Michigan.

James Wayman, Jr., was here from Brownstown this morning and returned home on No. 7.

Frank Washburn, of Terre Haute, is spending his vacation with Basil Hays at Cortland.

Stanley Switzer, of the Pennsylvania freight office, attended the North Vernon fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Medford Downing are here from Louisville visiting his brother, Ralph Downing, and wife.

Miss Belle Case is here from Louisville, the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. M. Shutts, of N. Ewing street.

Mrs. J. L. Hunsucker and little daughter went west this morning on the B. & O. S-W. accommodation.

Miss Osee Robertson was here from Honeytown this morning and went to Brownstown on the accommodation.

Elder G. M. Shutts left for Flat Rock early this morning where he will conduct services at the Christian church over Sunday.

Miss Ida Critcher and Miss Eva Becker will go to Shelbyville Sunday to remain a few days the guests of Mrs. James Baxter.

Mrs. William Zickler and children went to Louisville this morning, where they will spend a week or two visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Garnet Saltmarsh and her sister, Mrs. H. L. Hunt, went to Cincinnati this morning where they will spend a few days, the guests of Miss Aimee Whitcomb.

Mrs. Lizzie Schulenburg and Misses Edna and Amelia Schulenburg, who were the guests of Mrs. J. H. Droege and family, have returned to their home at Dillsboro.

Mrs. Charles Dahlenburg, who has been here a few days and attending the burial of a relative at Chestnut Ridge, returned to her home at Shieldstown this morning.

Misses Nettie Able and Goldie Kendall, of Seymour, who have been attending school at Bloomington, passed through the city today en route to their home.—Bedford Mail.

Mrs. Knoles Mann returned home from Martinsville Friday where she has been taking treatment for rheumatism for the past two weeks. Her condition has been somewhat improved.

AlvisKnoebel, clerk at the Klondyke clothing store, and family returned home this morning from a visit of several days with relatives and friends at Madison and an outing on the Ohio River.

H. D. Bacon, a merchant of Buffalo, N. Y., stopped here to visit his nephew, L. C. Bacon, and family, over Sunday on his return from visiting relatives in Spokane, Salt Lake City, Wichita, Tex. and Seattle.

Miss Lillian Meyers, of Evansville, arrived here Friday afternoon to spend a few weeks, the guest of Miss Ida Himler. This is Miss Meyers' first visit here although her parents resided here a good many years ago.

Rev. Harley Jackson and family, who have been visiting relatives in Lawrence county for several days, returned home last evening. Rev. Mr. Jackson's brother, who has been critically ill, is much better and is thought to be out of danger.

Mrs. J. M. Allen, of Seymour, who had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Adams, West 12th street and her sister, Mrs. Comp Bair, for several days, went to Mitchell this afternoon to visit relatives for a few days before returning home.—Bedford Mail.

Mrs. Zelma Leas returned home from Greenwood this morning where she has been visiting relatives since Wednesday. She was accompanied home by her little daughter, Justine, who has been spending two weeks at Greenwood.

Frank H. Hadley left this morning for Laporte, Ind. to spend Sunday with his family at Pine Lake where they have been several weeks on an outing. Miss Helen, who was not very strong when they went away, has made considerable improvement.

EXAGGERATED EGO MAY YET GET THAW

Justice Mills Disconcerts Applicant For Freedom.

White Plains, N. Y., July 31.—It was the judge, not the prosecutor who ruffled the assurance of Harry K. Thaw on the witness stand. Exaggerated ego, "the insane delusion that the possessor is a person of supreme ability and importance," may prove the bar that will keep the doors of the Matteawan insane asylum closed upon him.

When District Attorney Jerome finished his cross-examination, Justice Mills, at whose term of the supreme court the slayer of Stanford White is striving to prove himself sane, assumed the role of inquisitor and put a series of questions that in the judgment of many were more pertinent than any of those asked during the twelve hours Thaw has been questioned.

"They are going to argue with me," said the justice, "that all the way though you have shown an 'exaggerated ego.' You have had the assistance of the ablest counsel, one of the leading attorneys of this country, but I have observed you constantly interrupt him and make suggestions. In your former litigations you have constantly changed your counsel. Why don't you trust Mr. Morschauser?"

Thaw was clearly nonplussed. This was a feature of his conduct upon which Mr. Jerome had not touched.

"But I do trust Mr. Morschauser," he hastened to assure the justice.

"Why didn't you trust your other lawyers—you a man unlearned in the law?" continued the court. "Haven't you felt all the way through that you were better able to conduct this case?"

"No," answered Thaw, "except perhaps in the case of Mr. Hartridge."

Thaw admitted that he might have interrupted Mr. Morschauser, but he pleaded that it was only because he wanted to make suggestions regarding the evidence and not beause he felt qualified to take the case out of his attorney's hands.

Taking up the lead suggested by the court, Mr. Jerome dwelt further on "exaggerated ego," quoting from opinions of alienists at the homicide trials. He quoted Dr. Britton D. Evans, who had complained that Thaw would not listen to arguments and could not be convinced. Another expert commented on the prisoner's "rapid flow of words" and a faculty of expression far beyond the normal.

This line of argument is taken to indicate that the state will strive to belittle the prisoner's general creditable showing on the stand on the theory that he was made glib, as it were, by the "exaggerated ego."

Fined $1,000 Each.

Carmi, Ill., July 31.—Five men, arrested on charges of selling liquor in Williamson county, when arraigned before Judge W. F. Slater, entered pleas of guilty in the hope of receiving minimum fines, and were fined $1,000 each. In addition to the fine the judge imposed a jail sentence of ten days for each of the offenders.

Police Make Good Catch.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 31.—Adolph Jones, arrested Wednesday, confessed to having escaped from the Kansas prison at Lansing. An official from the prison is on the way to take Jones back to Kansas where he was sentenced to ten years for grand larceny. Jones also had been paroled from the prison at Chester, Ill.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that the said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists. 75c
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

GENTS.

Mr. C. C. Baumgarten.
Mr. Lutt Day.
Mr. Will Fisler.
Mr. Roy McDonald.
W. H. Scotts.
Stobes & Gibson.
Mr. T. L. Turner.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, July 26, 1909.

Will Carry Baggage.

The traction lines of this state will begin carrying baggage free on Aug. 2 to the amount of 150 pounds. Practically the same baggage regulations will be in force as are now used by the steam roads. Corpses will be handled also on all regular cars after Aug. 2. The minimum charge will be one dollar where the fare is less than this amount.

"Worn To A Frazzle."

When President Roosevelt popularized the word "frazzle" he reminded lots of women of the only expression that tells how they feel after the work of wash day or housecleaning with common old yellow laundry soap. Easy Task laundry soap—the hard, white, pure, quick-action soap—cuts the work square in two and keeps women from getting frazzled out.

Horses Killed by Lightning.

Frankfort, Ind., July 30.—F. C. Campbell, a farmer residing five miles north of the city, lost seven head of horses, killed by lightning. The horses were grazing on a hillside and some of the bodies rolled down the hill.

Twenty Five Cents Is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For Sale by C. W. Milhoys.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

NOTICE
Poultry Raisers

Now is the time of the year to feed your fowls a good tonic. B-4-11-44 cures Cholera, Gapes, Roup, Canker and Limberneck. When fed as a preventive it not only keeps them healthy but makes them lay. Price 50c, no cure, no pay. Guaranteed by your druggist, C. W. MILHOUS. Try it under the guarantee. Ask for booklet on diseases of poultry. a7wk&sat

SCATTERING DOLLARS

Don't miss our Men's, Boys' and Children's Suit Sale. We have cut prices all to pieces. Want to close out the remnants of the season's business. We are SCATTERING DOLLARS ALL OVER THE COUNTY.

THOMAS
CLOTHING CO.
K. of P. Building, SEYMOUR, IND.

COAL
At $2.50 Per Ton
DELIVERED
ISLAND CITY Pure Screened, Forked Lump. Best Coal that comes to the city, no exception.
'PHONE 331 or 499
SHERWOOD

CASCA
For Constipation
The Best Bowel, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Regulator Known

I use CASCA in my practice because it is the best remedy I have ever found for constipation.
H. I. SHERWOOD, M. D.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

NOTICE

If you want a farm, see BOLLINGER. If you don't want your farm, see BOLLINGER. He's got a fellow that wants it. We are both losing money by the delay. Just phone No. 5 or 186 and he'll call and have a talk with you. All kinds of city property at investment prices. Hancock Bldg.

Cut this out and bring to
Weithoff-Kernan Music Co.
and receive absolutely free of charge one copy of
"TWILIGHT SONGS"

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

Must be Sold

At once—this Modern Home, 6 Rooms, Cellar, Water Works, Gas, Furnace, Barn, Bath, Well Located. Don't miss this chance.
GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent.

BAGGAGE
And light freight transferred. Phone 468. One door east of Interurban Station, Seymour
A. T. FOSTER

T. M. JACKSON,
Jeweler AND Optician
104 W. SECOND ST.

BATHS
Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.
AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

We Do Printing That Pleases,

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

All Kinds of Cement Work
Walks, Curb, Gutter, Tile and Sewer Work a specialty.
Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.
JOSEPH BURKART

Good Teeth a Necessity
TO ENJOY LIFE
Note the following reasonable prices:
Quality and workmanship guaranteed
Set of Teeth - - $8.00
Gold Crowns, (22K) $5.00
Bridge Work - - $5.00
Fillings, 75 cents and up.
Extracting Painless with Nitrous Oxide Gas. Examination Free.
Dr. R. G. Haas
No. 7 West Second St., Seymour, Ind.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between **Libby's Cooked Corned Beef** and even the best that's sold in bulk.

Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in **Libby's Great White Kitchen,** all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure wholesome, delicious and ready to serve at meal time, Saves work and worry in summer.

Other Libby "Healthful" Meal-Time-Hints, all ready to serve, are:

Peerless Dried Beef
Vienna Sausage
Veal Loaf
Evaporated Milk
Baked Beans
Chow Chow
Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with Products of the Libby brand".

Write for free Booklet,—"How to make Good Things to Eat".



Insist on **Libby's** at your grocers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Eccentric Count Bertrand.

Count Bertrand, who lived in Paris, was a very eccentric man, and to one of his eccentricities he ascribed his long life. Once a year he would betake himself to bed and stay there for three months. On these occasions he would see no one but his servant, who brought him his meals, and even him he forbade to speak. Just before the Germans began the siege of Paris the count went to bed, and the servant, true to his injunctions, said nothing of the events going on around him. One day the bread proved so bad the count demanded an explanation, whereby, of course, he learned that Paris was encompassed by the enemy. Springing out of bed, the count paced the floor, repeating, "What should a Bertrand do under such circumstances?" Suddenly he stopped, exclaiming, "We should go to bed!" and to bed he went, and stayed there until the siege was over.

A Probable Theory.

"Truth," remarked the philosopher, sententiously, "lies at the bottom of a well."

"That accounts," said the cynic, dryly, "for the fact that so much of the well water is contaminated."—Baltimore American.

Breakfast Hours.

A traveler stopped at a hotel in Greenland, where the nights are six months long, and, as he registered, asked a question of the clerk.

"What time do you have breakfast?"

"From half-past March to a quarter to May."

Keenest Delights

of Appetite and Anticipation

are realized in the first taste of delicious

Post Toasties

and Cream.

The golden-brown bits are substantial enough to take up the cream; crisp enough to make crushing them in the mouth an exquisite pleasure; and the flavour—that belongs ONLY to Post Toasties—

"The Taste Lingers"

This dainty, tempting food is made of pearly white corn, cooked, rolled and toasted into "Toasties."

Popular pkg., 10c; Large Family size, 15c

Made by
POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.
Battle Creek, Mich.

An Imagination

HOW A YARN TO ORDER CAN BE MADE.

W. Shakespeare, humorist, poet and drama carpenter, is quoted as saying that the same brand of building material is used in the construction of men and nightmares. However, one would hardly suspect a person who earns his kopeks by designing horse garages of native stone to erect atmosphere chateaux for his recreation.

But Quills—the going up young architect—who draws mechanically perfect and perfectly mechanical diagrams of "South elevations," etc., is equipped with a six-cylinder, triple expansion imagination that can take a reenforced concrete fact half the size of a pin point and build upon that foundation a fictional skyscraper. The only thing that prevents his robbing Mark Twain Clemens of his laurel bouquets is that instead of writing fables he passes them across his favorite bar as trading stamps with his beer nickels.

"Funniest thing happened at this next door barber shop the other day, Billy?" After this introduction Quills fortified himself with a deep breath and dexterously knocked the cover off his glass of "suds." "I was in there letting one of the razor sharps remove my surplus flesh—for it was Saturday. They had a green painter lathering the walls of the shop with a varnish of the same color. He had scaffolding strung all around the joint and I had to stick my dome up between two boards when the surgeon wanted to run over my lawn with the clippers.

"The calcimine artist was working on the ceiling and had lynched his scuttle of green dye to a nail in the paddle of an overhead fan. Being a cool day the breeze machine was still. Now keep your eye on that bucket of paint.

"It begins to cloud up and get dark, so my barber pauses with the points of the clippers resting on my neck and says to the negro porter:

"'Sam,' says he, turn on the lights.'

"Now, Sam had just come up to civilization from a little burg where the barber shop boy' works the tissue paper fly disturber by pulling and pushing at a twine string. But he knew that one of the two warts on the wall was for the lights and the other for the fans, and he turned on the one that he thought ought to control the electric bubble.

"The barber had just advised me to try a little somethingicide, hinting that if I didn't my hair would drop out and I might get leprosy.

"'I'll rick it,' says I, when we hears a beehive sound and something soft splashed over my scalp locks.

"Sam had turned on the fans by mistake and one of them was doing a merry-go-round with that pail of paint. I jumps from the chair, upsets the painter, who was straddling one of those boards that was across my neck. In a shower of grass-colored rain I jumps for the hatrack, where my new raincoat was hanging. It was in one of those burglar proof lock hangers. I makes a hurry tour of my costume and finds that the pocket where I'd put the hanger key had grown shut. While my fellow victims were fighting for the exits I yanked at the coat which was being sprayed as though it had potato bugs on it.

"Well, at yank the second, believe me, there was a ripping noise and the coat comes down. I beats it for the door where the sprayed survivors were waiting.

"I starts off down Grand avenue, headed for a locksmith's shop, with the hat hanger flapping from my collar. Well, it didn't take long to file the decoration from my collar, but if ever again I go into a shop that has those padlock coat hangers you can mix my derby into a cocktail and I'll drink it," and emptying his glass Quills departed through the swinging doors.

The bartender, having his curiosity aroused, inquired of the barber about the paint story. The latter smiled.

"He must 'a' been affected by that bunch of popies we had in the window," said the barber man. 'We did get the shop painted and the boy turned on the fans while a paint brush was lying on one of them."—Kansas City Times.

WAX FROM A MEXICAN WEED.

The Once Despised Candelilla Now Worth $200 or More an Acre.

The discovery by Oscar Pacius of Monterey of a process for extracting wax from the candelilla weed is causing the establishment of a new industry in Mexico and Texas. The candelilla grows abundantly upon many millions of acres of semi-arid land in northern Mexico and parts of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. Land owners who have this formerly despised weed growing upon their holdings are now in a fair way to reap a fortune.

When it was discovered a few years ago that a good grade of crude rubber could be manufactured from the guayule shrub experiments began to be made by Mr. Pacius and others with various other kinds of wild vegetation to learn if they possessed commercial properties. Mr. Pacius found that the candelilla contained wax to the amount of 3½ to 4½ per cent. He gathered a supply of the plants and began experiments with a view of arriving at a process of economical extraction of the wax. He perfected this process a few months ago and it is now in practical operation.

The manufacture of this vegetable wax is already on a paying commercial basis. The demand for the product comes at this time chiefly from Germany. The present price of the wax in Mexico is $600 gold a ton. It is said that it takes about thirty tons of the weed to make one ton of the crude wax. The coast of producing a ton of wax is $75 gold.

The land upon which the candelilla weed grows profusely is producing a big revenue in the localities where factories have been established. It is said that where land is well set in the plant it can be made to yield a profit of $200 to $300 gold an acre a year.

The candelilla wax is said to be harder than any other wax. This fact has caused it to be in demand for the manufacture of phonograph records, pharmaceutical articles, varnishes, shoe, leather and wood polishes, insulation in electrical wiring, gums, candles and many other things.

The fact that the guayule shrub and the candelilla plant are now known to contain valuable commercial properties has aroused the interest of the Federal authorities of Mexico and it is said that a series of chemical experiments and tests of the various other desert plants which cover great stretches of land in northern Mexico will be made under the direction of the Government with the view of discovering any commercial properties that they may contain. One point which grows profusely along the Rio Grande is called gubernador and is being used extensively for the manufacture of a boiler compound. There are also two or three kinds of shrubs and weeds which possess cleansing properties almost identical in effect with washing soap. The roots of one of these shrubs are used by the native Mexicans to the exclusion of manufactured soap.—New York Sun.

SEA FOOD AND TYPHOID.

Oyster Beds Being Mapped and Examined by State Board.

Although the earliest outbreak of typhoid fever attributed to the eating of oysters was reported in 1816 and, especially since 1880, many other cases have been placed on record, but little is as yet known positively upon which a determination of the sanitary conditions of shellfish can be based.

Nor has there yet been established a definite relation between any estimated pollution of water or of shellfish and the disease producing liability of such polluted water or shellfish. The evidence connecting the eating of polluted oysters with outbreaks of typhoid fever cannot, however, be questioned.

In the United States the most notable examples of such epidemics were those at Middletown, Conn., and at Atlantic City. The Monthly Bulletin of the New York State Department of Health in reviewing the subject refers to the conclusions of the British Sewage Disposal Commission.

This commission, according to the Medical Journal, concluded that a considerable number of cases of enteric fever are caused by the consumption of shellfish which have been exposed to sewage contamination, though an accurate determination of the number of such cases was naturally not possible.

The most careful studies and investigation of actual conditions are necessary before any positive condemnation or trustworthy certification of oyster beds can be made. Such an investigation is now being carried on by the State board and data are being secured as to the pollution of the streams, tidal waters, etc., in the waters adjoining Long Island and Staten Island, which comprise the oyster cultivation districts in this State.

The location and extent of all beds have been mapped out, visits to the beds have been made and 128 samples of water and 204 samples of oysters have been examined bacteriologically. The results of the studies in the field and in the laboratory are in accord, but the work is still preliminary and the department is not yet prepared to pass judgment.

That unrestricted pollution of the waters of the State should cease is, however, evident, and the policy of the Department of Health in preventing in so far as it has the power the discharge of raw or ineffectively treated sewage into these waters will be continued and extended.

Hawk That Wouldn't Be Trapped.

An interesting hawk story comes from Concord township. Recently N. V. Kearns, a farmer, set a steel trap in his chicken lot to catch some sly animal that had been robbing him of chickens.

The day after it was set an investigation showed that the trap had been carried away. Nearly a week passed before he heard a great commotion among his chickens, and going out he saw a hawk soaring upward with a chicken in his beak and another in one of his claws, and from the other claw was dangling the steel trap that had been carried away a few days before.—Ashboro Courier.

With four military airship stations already built on the Western frontier, the German War Office has decided to erect similar stations on its Eastern borders.

METHODICAL MR. GRIPTONGS.

He Takes One Side of a Car in the Morning and the Other at Night.

"Why do I always sit on the right hand side of the car going downtown in the morning and again on the right hand side—though that, going the other way, brings me on the opposite side of the car going home at night? Why, that," said Mr. Griptongs, "is very simple. It is because I read a newspaper and I don't want the sun to shine on the surface I am reading, as it would if I sat otherwise.

"If I sat on the left hand or sunny side of the car going down in the morning then I should have the gradually rising sun at my back, and for the most part of the way screened off by the buildings along, but at every cross street it would strike into the car and on the paper I am holding in front of me, temporarily blinding me.

"So I take the right side of the car going down in the morning, where, holding the paper up in front of me, I can keep the sun off the surface I am reading and so keep on that surface a uniform light; and for precisely the same reason, the sun then striking in from the other side of the car, from the west, I take again the right hand, but now the opposite, side of the car going home.

"If I didn't read newspapers of course I should sit on the left hand side going down and on the left hand going up so as to have the sun at my back both ways, so that it wouldn't shine in my face."—New York Sun.

Birds of the Night.

Have you ever stopped to consider how many birds there are abroad after nightfall? Writing in Suburban Life B. S. Bowdish, the well-known naturalist, describes many such birds. "The screech-owl," he says, "is probably the best-known member of the owl family—the one most apt to come about barns and houses and even into the villages, yet its habits are not so well known but that it is a much-maligned bird. Its food consists, in a very large degree, of rats and mice, and it is the quest of such vermin which brings it about human habitations, where the pestiferous rodents often swarm. True this little owl sometimes takes small birds, but they are frequently English sparrows, for which he is entitled to almost as much credit as for his rat destruction. The ordinary note of this species is a long-drawn, tremulous whistle, which can be imitated sufficiently well to call the owl to close quarters. It has, however, a varied repertoire of notes that, heard in the stillness of the night, are almost blood-curdling. It is an interesting fact that this bird has two phases of plumage—red and gray—assumed without regard to sex or age or the color of parents."

Farmer's Rat Exterminator.

Rigdon Johnson, a farmer living near New Harmony, has a rat exterminator which he says beats a whole pack of rat dogs. Mr. Johnson's rat exterminator is a chicken snake about six feet long, and it has taken refuge in the barn and granaries on the farm. All the year it wages incessant war on the rats and mice about the place, and as a result of the snake's strict attention to business Mr. Johnson says he hasn't a rat or mouse on his 260 acres of land. He says he never has any corn eaten by the rats. He has given instructions to members of his family not to injure or molest the snake in any way, and intends to allow it to make its home on his farm as long as it cares to remain. A chicken snake is not a thing of beauty and appears to be a vicious reptile. It is a black snake with white spots covering the back.—Mt. Vernon correspondence Indianapolis News.

Sometimes an Apology—Not Spoken With Our Inflection.

The expression "thank you" is much more current in England than in America. It is also used with much wider significance, often as the equivalent of "I beg your pardon." For instance, says the Travel Magazine, an English person passing before another or perhaps jostling one or even treading on his foot will say in apology, "Thank you."

The phrase is heard constantly. If a salesman in a shop or a newsboy on the street solicits your custom and you refuse it he will say "thank you" quite as cheerfully as if you made a purchase.

There is a difference in the utterance too. The English emphasize the second word very strongly and finish with a rising inflection as if asking a question. An American is recognized at once by his accenting the word "thank" and closing with the falling inflection.

Decrease in British Baptists.

According to "The Baptist Handbook" there were last year in the United Kingdom connected with the Baptist denomination 3,046 churches, 4,124 chapels, 1,450,352 chapel seats, 424,008 members, 58,687 Sunday-school teachers, 578,344 Sunday scholars, 5,615 local preachers and 2,078 pastors in charge. As compared with similar statistics in 1907, there was a decrease in church membership of 5,869, in Sunday-school teachers of 115, in scholars of 8,816, in local preachers of 70, and in pastors of 55. Churches have increased in number by 29 and chapels by 45, while additional seating accommodation has been provided for 23,451 persons.—London Standard.

A Talk with the Lama.

Col. d'Ollone describes an interview he had with the Dalai Lama. "The grand lama, who is about 36 years of age, sat upon a throne placed on a dais. He wore an orange tunic, yellow trousers, and boots of yellow leather, while a scarf of red silk covered his shoulders. His head was uncovered, showing his closely-cut black hair. He has a small black mustache and a tuft on his chin. His features are somewhat European in their cast, but the skin is of a vivid orange tint.

"According to custom, I presented the grand lama with a blue silk scarf. Three interpreters were necessary—a Chinaman, to whom I spoke in French; a Mongol, to whom the former translated my sentences, and a Thibetian, who conveyed their sense to the grand lama.

"At the close of the conversation, he handed me a blue scarf, saying he wished me to be the bearer of it to the Emperor of the French, and I became a sort of envoy from the Buddhist high priest to M. Fallieres."

COSTLY PRIZE OFFERED FOR THE BEST GROWER OF CORN

W. K. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., Gives a $1,000 Trophy to Be Competed for by the Farmers.

Battle Creek, Mich.—For the purpose of stimulating the interest of the farmers of the country in the improvement of the grade of corn and in securing a greater yield, W. K. Kellogg of this city has offered a gold and silver trophy to be competed for at the third annual national corn exposition to be held at Omaha, Neb., Dec. 6 to 18 of this year. The trophy will be known as the W. K. Kellogg National Corn Exposition trophy, will cost $1,000, and will become the personal property of any exhibitor winning it twice. The trophy will be in the shape of a massive vase, and will probably be designed and built by either Gorham or Tiffany.

Mr. Kellogg has just returned from Chicago where he held a conference with Professor P. G. Holden of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, and Stanley Clague, head of a large Chicago advertising agency. Professor Holden is known as the foremost authority of the country on corn growing, and Mr. Kellogg, who is a large manufacturer of food products made from corn, is keenly interested in all movements tending to improve the quality of the cereal. This year he has donated $1,000 to be divided in several prizes among the corn growers of Iowa, and at Professor Holden's suggestion, he decided to offer the Kellogg trophy to be competed for by the corn growers of the nation.

"Corn is the greatest crop of the country," said Mr. Kellogg to-day, "and the bigger the yield of corn the greater the country's prosperity. Seed selection and improved methods of cultivation will not only greatly increase the yield per acre, but will also increase the protein in the corn and thus enhance its nutritious qualities. If the yield per acre, for instance, can be increased five bushels in the State of Nebraska alone, it will add $25,000,000 to the wealth of the farmers of the State. The National Corn Exposition is doing a great work in educating the farmers, and I am glad to help the work along."

Testing the Idea.

"Johnny, you bad boy, what have you been doing with this thermometer?"

"It's been in the ice box, maw. You said I only imagined I was sufferin' with the heat 'cause the thermometer was standin' at 85. I wanted to see if it would make any difference when I run it down to 45. It don't."

Advising a Simpler Way.

Mrs. Ferguson—George, you needn't look so suspiciously at that cold meat. All it needs is a little garnishing.

Mr. Ferguson—Great Peter, Laura! Is a legal process necessary in order to get it off the table!

TOLD TO USE CUTICURA

After Specialist Failed to Cure Her Intense Itching Eczema — Had Been Tortured and Disfigured but Soon Cured of Dreadful Humor.

"I contracted eczema and suffered intensely for about ten months. At times I thought I would scratch myself to pieces. My face and arms were covered with large red patches, so that I was ashamed to go out. I was advised to go to a doctor who was a specialist in skin diseases, but I received very little relief. I tried every known remedy, with the same results. I thought I would never get better until a friend of mine told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. So I tried them, and after four or five applications of Cuticura Ointment I was relieved of my unbearable itching. I used two sets of the Cuticura Remedies, and I am completely cured. Miss Barbara Kral, Highlandtown, Md., Jan. 9, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

MUNYON'S Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free

Not a Penny to Pay for the Fullest Medical Examination.

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, mail us a postal requesting a medical examination blank which you will fill out and return to us. Our doctors will carefully diagnose your case, and if you can be cured you will be told so; if you cannot be cured you will be told so. You are not obligated to us in any way, for this advice is absolutely free. You are at liberty to take our advice or not, as you see fit. Send to-day for a medical examination blank, fill out and return to us, and our eminent doctors will diagnose your case thoroughly, absolutely free.

Munyon's, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

And This, from a Wife.

Husband (explaining his late home coming)—My dear, I couldn't help it. I just missed the last car and had to wait forty minutes.

Wife—Now don't blame it on the street car company. They've troubles enough without you.—Detroit Free Press.

Ask Your Druggist For Allen's Foot-Ease.

"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently, and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now.—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Bound to Come.

Visitor—I see you have a strong wire netting over your garden. That's to keep your neighbors' chickens out, I presume.

Host—No; that's to keep out the balloons and aeroplanes.

It is a mother's duty to keep constantly on hand some reliable remedy for use in case of sudden accident or mishap to the children. Hamlins Wizard Oil can be depended upon for just such emergencies.

Exceptions.

"You don't have to be enthusiastic to succeed in some things," said the boarding house philosopher; "I once saw a man achieve a speed of a mile a minute sliding down a mountain side, without the slightest effort on his part and without having had any ambition to do it."

Something Doing.

Stranger—Is there any hope of catching the fellows who are doing all this dynamiting?

Native—Yes, sir; there is now. The plate glass insurance men are going to get busy.—Chicago Tribune.

A government fuel testing plant has been established in Canada, with the idea of developing the use of peat as fuel. There are great quantities of this material in Canada.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
OR RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES
PER 375 "Guaranteed"

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

S. N. U. No. 30—1909

FOR SALE OR TRADE SOUTH MISSOURI RANCH, 160 acres, fine range, mild climate big bargain. Owner, Chas. A. Balnum, Bicknell, Ind

LOW FARES EAST

Via New York Central Lines

LAKE SHORE MICHIGAN CENTRAL BIG FOUR ROUTE

Extraordinarily low fares are being made this year by above routes to New York, Boston, Niagara Falls, resorts on the Sea Coast, at the Thousand Islands and in the Adirondack Mountains.

Tickets are on sale every day during July, August and September, good returning within 30 days; give liberal stop-over privileges at Niagara Falls and other points and are good on boats on Great Lakes and Hudson River, in either direction, without extra charge. For fares from your station and other detailed information address

WARREN J. LYNCH
Passenger Traffic Manager

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Room 456
La Salle Street Station
Chicago

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md. — "For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. FORD, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.



The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

The Snobs Rebuked.

Mrs. William Ellis Corey was describing, at a luncheon at the Plaza, the Paris school where, with the help of Isadora Duncan and Jean de Reszke, she trains little children for the stage.

"I think such work," said Mrs. Corey, "is better than a life of mere social frivolity. American society, you know, even the best of it, is so apt to be snobbish. So often, after listening to the twaddle at a tea or a reception, I feel like getting up to go with old Omar Fitzgerald's remark.

"Fitzgerald, the translator of the Rubaiyat, called one night at a house where a very snobbish conversation was going on. He sat an hour in an uncomfortable silence. He wanted to talk about poetry and music, plays and pictures, but instead he had to listen to snobbish boasting about what the duke had said, and the baron had answered, and how gracious the princess had been. Finally he rose to go. He shook hands with his hostess, and then he turned to the assembled guests and said sadly, shaking his head:

"'I once knew a lord, too; but he's dead.'"

Intellect Ruled by Superstition.

A man more absolutely governed by pure reason than Lord Macaulay could not well be found, but in his diary he refers to an after-dinner talk about the feeling which Johnson had—of thinking one's self bound to touch a particular rail or post and to tread in the middle of a paving stone, and he adds: "I certainly have this very strongly."

HOME TESTING.

A Sure and Easy Test on Coffee.

To decide the all important question of coffee, whether or not it is really the hidden cause of physical ails and approaching fixed disease, one should make a test of 10 days by leaving off coffee entirely and using well-made Postum.

If relief follows you may know to a certainty that coffee has been your vicious enemy. Of course you can take it back to your heart again, if you like to keep sick.

A lady says: "I had suffered with stomach trouble, nervousness and terrible sick headaches ever since I was a little child, for my people were always great coffee drinkers and let us children have all we wanted. I got so I thought I could not live without coffee but I would not acknowledge that it caused my suffering.

"Then I read so many articles about Postum that I decided to give it a fair trial. I had not used it two weeks in place of coffee until I began to feel like a different person. The headaches and nervousness disappeared and whereas I used to be sick two or three days out of a week while drinking coffee I am now well and strong and sturdy seven days a week, thanks to Postum.

"I had been using Postum three months and had never been sick a day when I thought I would experiment and see if it really was coffee that caused the trouble, so I began to drink coffee again and inside of a week I had a sick spell. I was so ill I was soon convinced that coffee was the cause of all my misery and I went back to Postum, with the result that I was soon well and strong again and determined to stick to Postum and leave coffee alone in the future."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A reputation at a quilting bee lasts about as long as a celluloid gargoyle on satan's old homestead, sighs Life.

It is the uncertainty of women, muses the Chicago News, that makes men go daffy about them.

Piety adopted because it pays, confesses the Chicago Tribune, costs more than it is worth.

For every person that acts like a tonic on us, 1,000 act like a mustard plaster, complains the New York Press.

"Home is where the heart is," so the poets say. But some declare, contends the Kansas City Journal, that home is where the grouch is on display.

The man who would rather be right than be President, thinks the Philadelphia Record, generally has his preference gratified.

The worst feature about the man with one idea, insists the Philadelphia Record, is that the idea is seldom big enough.

Perhaps it is wisely ordained, suggests the Chicago Tribune, that the coal dealer and the ice dealer shall not both be happy at the same time.

Reform, declares the Washington Star, will proceed slowly in Turkey, doubtless advancing and retreating as faction succeeds faction in control. But it must progress ultimately.

The sure sign a man is so old he ough to be able to know it but doesn't, explains the New York Press, is when girls don't think it's any different to kiss him from doing it to their grandmother's picture.

Says the New Haven Register: Instead of going about to change the law or make new laws what we need to do is to make the most of the laws which we have. Laws do not change people, but some times their strict application does.

It will be in the interest of the people, observes the Washington Star, if the new law for the theatre in New York State is utilized sensibly and carefully, not sensationally. If the managers are in earnest in their proclaimed determination to improve the morals of the stage there will be little need to apply the statute. But reliance cannot be placed in any organization representing the first class theatres. They may seek to establish a decent standard, and there will remain scores of places where the vilest exhibitions are given twice daily.

There is no need of accidents, no occasion to make the Fourth of July a day of mourning instead of joy by scenes of disorder and the bursting of bombs in the hands of small boys. No celebration at all, insists the Washington Star, is preferable to a celebration similiar to some we have had in the past; but it is not necessary to go so far. Let the people insist that private celebrations be prohibited and let them ask for a proper public spectacle which everybody can enjoy.

The person first to be honest with is one's self, philosophizes the New York World. Self deception is worse for the character and for the happiness than attempts to deceive others, for it is the one kind of dishonesty which grows fastest on itself and always finds a willing ear and a yielding will. The best way to enjoy life is to take a little pleasure from many things and to train one's mind to pleasant and kindly thoughts. No one is wholly bad, and no one is always good. True appreciation of the character of others is the right mental point of view.

A woman writer in the Southern Workman invests Indian music with a strange fascination, albeit she does manifest a hospitable credulity toward very far flung conjectures. What she suggests is that the music of the aboriginal tribes of this continent is not aboriginal, not of Asiatic origin, but is a survival and an echo of the civilization of "the sunken Atlantean continent." The Indian, she says, "holds within himself the records of a soul civilization which it is for us to carry over and restore, thus perpetuating the records of past intellectual achievements." These records are embodied in Indian music, which is the best mode of expression for savage man, and has been the best available means of preserving the ancient story, because it is essentially the language of the soul.

Grow Weatherwise.

A bright yellow sky at sunset means wind.

When the sky is particularly full of stars, expect rain.

Three foggy mornings are usually followed by a heavy rainstorm.

A rainbow in the morning is a sign of more rain coming, but one in the evening indicates fine weather.

A morning fog usually clears away before noon; an afternoon fog has set in for the day.

A red sunrise indicates rain, and so does a gray, lowering sunset, or one where the sky is green or yellowish-green.

The twelve days immediately following Christmas are said to denote the weather for the coming year, one day for each month.—Answers.

FLOATING A WHALE.

Inflating the Monster Carcass to Keep It on the Surface.

"Then began the work of bringing the whale to the surface and blowing it up so that it would float," says a writer on whaling in Popular Mechanics. "Taking a hitch about a convenient post, the rope was slacked and run through a pulley block at the masthead to relieve the strain of raising the great body. The winch was set in motion, and for fifteen minutes nothing was heard save the monotonous grind as fathom after fathom of line was wound in. When the body was brought alongside the lobes of the flukes were cut off and lifted to the deck. Then a long coil of small rubber hose, one end of which was attached to a pump and the other to a hollow, spear pointed tube of steel with perforations along its entire length, was brought into play. The spear was jabbed well down into the whale's side, the air pump was started, and the body slowly filled with air. When inflated sufficiently to keep it afloat, the tube was withdrawn, the incision plugged with oakum and the chains cast off. A buoy with a flag was then attached to the carcass and the whole set adrift to be picked up at the end of the day's hunting."

WHY PEOPLE SUFFER.

Too often the kidneys are the cause and the sufferer is not aware of it. Sick kidneys bring backache and side pains, lameness and stiffness, dizziness, headaches, tired-feeling, urinary troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills cure the cause. Nathan R. Hill, Stryker, Ohio, says: "Kidney troubles pulled me down until I was skin and bone. I could not work and finally took to bed. Doctors said I had gravel and advised an operation. The secretions were painful and sometimes almost stopped. Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief and finally a cure."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

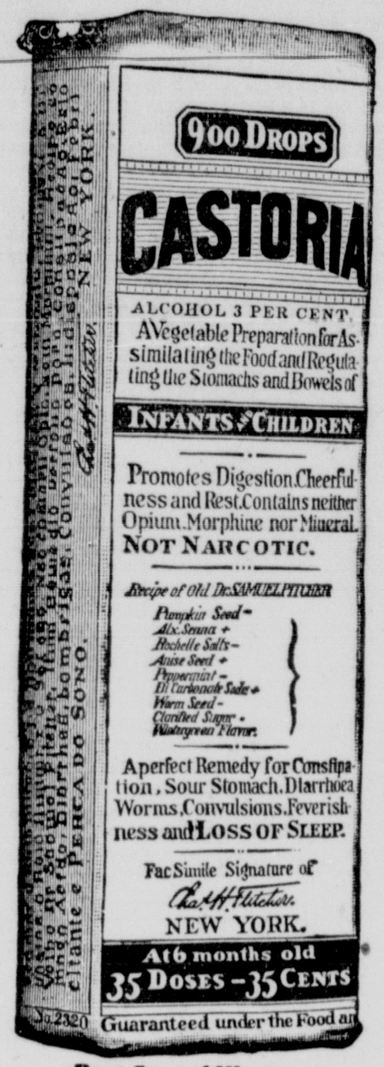
Origin of Surnames.

Surnames were introduced into Englang by the Normans and were adopted by the nobility about 1100. The old Normans used Fitz, which signifies son, as Fitzherbert. The Irish used O for grandson—O'Neal, O'Donnell. The Scottish Highlander used Mac, as Macdonald, son of Donald. The Welsh used Ap, as Ap Rhys, the son of Rhys, Ap Richard. The prefix Ap eventually was combined with the name of the father; hence Prys, Pritchard, etc. The northern nations added the word son to the father name, as Williamson. Many of the most common surnames, such as Johnson, Wilson, Dyson, Nicholson, etc., were taken by Brabanters and others, Flemings, who were naturalized in the reign of Henry VI., 1435.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

$1000.00

SOLID GOLD & SILVER AWARD
For the Best Ear of Corn

To be Known as the W. K. Kellogg National Corn Trophy

To be Awarded at the

National Corn Exposition, Omaha, December 6 to 18, 1909.

Over one hundred thousand million (100,000,000,000) ears of corn were grown in the United States last year. Over a billion dollars were paid for them. More than a million and a quarter extra dollars went into the pockets of the farmers for corn this year than they received for the previous year's crop.

The reason for this may be found in the fact that the people of the United States are beginning to learn how delicious corn is and to realize its full food value.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes has placed corn among the indispensable items of daily fare.

The makers, therefore, are interested in the development of the King of Cereals, and have decided to award a beautiful trophy for the man, woman or child who can produce the best ear of corn in two different seasons.

Professor Holden, of the Iowa State College, the greatest authority on corn in the world, will award the prize at the National Corn Exposition, to be held at Omaha, Neb., December 6th to 18th, 1909. Two single rules will govern the plan, and they are:—that you send your best ear of corn to the National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb., before November 27, 1909; and that you are a member of the National Corn Association. Full particulars regarding which can be had by writing to National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb. Tie a tag securely to your specimen and word it, "For the Kellogg Trophy Contest," and write your name and address plainly. If yours is judged the best, you will get the trophy for 1910. If you succeed again next year or the year following, the trophy will become your property for all time. In other words, you must produce the best ear of corn two different years.

There will be no restrictions. Any man, woman or child belonging to the Association can enter. It will be open to every state in the Union. **Professor Holden** will judge the corn particularly on the basis of quality. The growing of more corn per acre is one object of the award, but the main purpose of the founder of the trophy is for

Increasing the Quality of Corn Used in Making Kellogg's

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Many people think we have reached the point of perfection in Toasted Corn Flakes as it now is. Perhaps we have. If you haven't tried it, begin your education in "good things to eat" today. All grocers have it.

KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Genuine Corn Flakes has this Signature

W. K. Kellogg

Secret Diggings

Can make you rich; if you have $100 or $50, or even only $10, write to me at once about Secret Diggings and find out all about it. Each $100 invested in Secret Diggings is secured by Gold Bonds on New York City Real Estate issued by the Central Realty Co., and endorsed by the Windsor Trust Co. of New York City. These bonds will be deposited in your bank, so that

EVERY DOLLAR YOU INVEST IN SECRET DIGGINGS IS DOUBLY SECURED.

For further information write

A. E. WILLIAMS, Sec'y, Oakland, Calif.

To Introduce a New Article

We will mail to any address on receipt of 10c in stamps or money, a full-sized package of HUBERT'S GOLD MEDAL TOOTH POWDER.

Address Hubert Chemical Co., Jersey City, N.J.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20 cts. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



Keeley Cure For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia. Correspondence Strictly Confidential. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

Invest with 59 Bankers IN TEXAS, who organized THE TEXAS LOAN & GUARANTY CO. for the purpose of handling desirable farm loans. The Company is earning more than 8 per cent net and offers a limited amount of its stock at $12.50 per share. Cash or partial payments. Mortgages for sale to net 6 per cent. Write for particulars and booklet. L. P. ROUTT, Manager the Subscription Dept. The Texas Loan & Guaranty Co., 400 Mason Bldg., Houston, Texas

CANCER CURED WITH OUT KNIFE OR BURNING PLASTERS. 16 YEARS EXPERIENCE. CURES GUARANTEED. REFERENCE AND CONSULTATION FREE. DR. H. NEVINS PEORIA, ILL.

For Sale Well Drained Corn Land, RICHER THAN BEST ILLINOIS LAND. Long growing season, good climate, settled country, near large city, good market, no long haul, cheap water transportation. $65.00 per acre; liberal terms, but no trades considered. Write to C. A. PHILLIPS, 89 Board of Trade Bldg., CHICAGO

Agents Wanted to handle Remarkable Money Getter; easy to sell; easy to handle; repeat orders at every house; write quickly. The Success Co., 511 Van Buren St., Topeka, Kas

Agents WANTED. "American Elevating Wall Clothes Drier." Household necessity. Quick sales. Big profits. A sure winner. Frank Hopkins, North Girard, Pa

FOR SALE Best RED RIVER FARMS, MINN. and N. D. Sure crops, fine homes, low prices. Write to TINSLAR, Drayton, N. D

LOFTIS SYSTEM DIAMONDS & WATCHES ON CREDIT

YOU CAN EASILY OWN A DIAMOND OR WATCH, or present one as a gift to some loved one. Send for our beautiful descriptive catalog. Whatever you select therefrom we send on approval. If you like it, pay one-fifth on delivery, balance in 8 equal monthly payments. Your credit is good. Our prices are the lowest. As a good investment nothing is safer than a Diamond. It increases in value 10 to 20 per cent. annually. Write today for descriptive catalog, containing 1500 illustrations—it is free. Do it now.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. Dept. T766, 92 to 98 State St., Chicago, Ill.—Branches: Pittsburg, Pa. and St. Louis, Mo.

Busted

Many a man goes broke—in Health—then wealth. Blames his mind—says it don't work right; but all the time it's *his bowels*. They don't work—liver dead and the whole system gets clogged with poison. Nothing kills good, clean-cut brain action like constipation. CASCARETS will relieve and cure. Try it now. 916

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker what he wants, a rich, mellow-tasting cigar.

Over 30,000 horses are annually slaughtered in Paris for food. The carcass of an average horse yields about 369 pounds of meat.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

PILES PAY IF CURED. We pay postage and send FREE RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure. REA CO., Dept. B5, Minneapolis, Minn.

HOTEL for Sale OR EXCHANGE. 3-story white brick, steam heat, electric light, water, both phones. Minnesota city 8000. Write Columbia Hotel, Little Falls, Minn

Send Stamp for Catalogue Household Specialties. $6 or more a day. Men, Women, Boys and Girls. J. E. Hopkins, 54 Newbern Ave., Medford, Mass

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 1, 1909

CLOSE OF PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY. Acts 18: 1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT:—In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world. John 16: 33.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

In this lesson we find Paul at Athens, which might be called the seat of earthly wisdom, and while he waited for Silas and Timothy to come to him from Berea his spirit was stirred as he saw the idolatry of the city, and, knowing that the same Jesus who saved him would save them, too, he could not refrain from preaching Jesus to them, not only in the synagogues of the Jews, but publicly in the market every day and at all times to such devout people as were willing to listen to him. Some of the lovers of wisdom took him to Mars hill, and there he discoursed to them, as recorded in the lesson today—not reasoning out of the Scriptures, as with the Jews, who knew the Scriptures, but preaching Jesus to them as the Creator and as the Judge of all mankind, commanding all men everywhere to repent and turn to Him that they might be saved.

We will not have the zeal for souls that Paul had unless we see them as he did—"without strength, ungodly, sinners, enemies" (Rom. v, 6-10), "children of disobedience under the prince of the power of the air, children of wrath, without Christ, having no hope and without God in the world (Eph. ii, 2, 3, 12). Then we must have the mind of God toward them, not willing that any should perish, but believing that He would have all to be saved by receiving Jesus, who gave Himself for our sins and was made a curse for us (Gal. i, 4; iii, 13). Paul saw in these wise but foolish Athenians men for whom Christ died, and he longed for their deliverance from the prince of this world and from the powers of darkness. He took as his topic the inscription on one of their many altars, "To the unknown God," and he preached to them the only living and true God, the Creator of all things, for if any man will come to God he must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him (Heb. xi, 6). The opening words of Paul's discourse concerning the Creator bring to mind Gen. i, 1; John i, 1-3; Col. i. 16; Heb. i, 1-3, along with Ps. xxxiii, 6; Isa. xl, 28; Jer. xxxii, 17; Acts iv, 24, and many more. His giving to all life and breath and all things and that in Him we live and move and have our being (verses 25, 28) make us think of Dan. v, 23, "The God in whose hand thy breath is and whose are all thy ways," and of Heb. iv, 13, "Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in His sight, but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of Him with whom we have to do."

That He has made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth and appointed the bounds of their habitation (verse 26) does not seem to be quite in accord with the love of one's native land that so many sing about. Let the world sing, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," but the Christian whose citizenship is in heaven and who prays, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven," should take a wider view and sing, "All nations whom Thou hast made shall come and worship before thee, O Lord, and shall glorify Thy name" (Ps. lxxxvi, 9), "All nations shall come and worship before thee" (Rev. xv, 4), and live anywhere on earth with equal cheerfulness if only through us the church, His body, may be gathered from all nations and the time of His worldwide kingdom hastened. It is His desire that all should seek Him and find Him, but while many are ignorantly feeling after Him how can they ever find Him if no one ever tells them of Him? Does it not seem clear as the light that the one thing a believer is on earth for is to declare to all the righteousness of God in Christ; that all who will may obtain this righteousness and be justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus? This Jesus, Son of God, whom He raised from the dead, He has ordained to be Judge of all the world, and therefore He commands all men to repent that He may not have to say to them, "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels" (Matt. xxv, 41). He will have no pleasure in saying this to any, but it is written again and again that some shall have to go to the lake of fire and brimstone (Rev. xiv, 10; xix, 20; xx, 15; xxi, 8). Many call this a horrible doctrine and will not tolerate the thought of it and have no use for a God who would make such a place or send any one to it. All such are blinded by the god of this world, for whom the awful place was prepared, and if they persist in their blindness and in rejecting the gift of eternal life their doom will by their own choice be as awful as the record reads.

The day of judgment here spoken of will last at least a thousand years, at the beginning of which there will be the judgment of the saints only at the judgment seat of Christ; then the judgment of the living nations, when we come with Christ in His glory to set up His kingdom and at the end of the thousand years the great white throne for the ungodly (see my tract on "The Four Judgments," published by L. & K., box 216, Harrisburg, Pa.). There are few if any daily papers which would publish a discourse on this topic, for, like the Athenians, the people covet to hear some new thing.

Worn Women

Women, worn and tired from overwork, need a tonic. That feeling of weakness or helplessness will not leave you of itself. You should take Wine of Cardui, that effectual remedy for the ailments and weaknesses of women. Thousands of women have tried Cardui and write enthusiastically of the great benefit it has been to them. Try it—don't experiment—use this reliable, oft-tried medicine.

TAKE CARDUI

J 33

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Rena Hare, of Pierce, Fla., tried Cardui and afterward wrote; "I was a sufferer from all sorts of female trouble, had pain in my side and legs, could not sleep, had shortness of breath. "I suffered for years, until my husband insisted on my trying Cardui. The first bottle gave me relief and now I am almost well." Try Cardui. 'Twill help you.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, $1.04; No. 2 red, $1.05½. Corn—No. 2, 73c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 47c. Hay—Clover, $10.00 @ 11.00; timothy, $16.00@18.00; mixed, $15.00 @ 16.00. Cattle—$4.50 @ 6.90. Hogs—$4.50@8.10. Sheep—$4.00@4.25. Lambs—$5.00@6.75. Receipts—4,500 hogs; 2,200 cattle; 600 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.11. Corn—No. 2, 73½c. Oats—No. 2, 46½c. Cattle—$2.25@6.25. Hogs—$4.25@7.80. Sheep—$2.25@4.50. Lambs—$5.00@7.50.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.08¾. Corn—No. 2, 72c. Oats—No. 3, 47½c. Cattle—Steers, $5.60@7.65; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.15. Hogs—$5.75@7.90. Sheep—$4.90@5.25. Lambs—$5.00 @ 7.75.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—$3.50@6.65. Hogs—$5.00@8.35. Sheep—$3.00@4.50. Lambs—$5.75 @7.50.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—$3.50@8.00. Hogs—$5.00@8.15. Sheep—$3.00@5.15. Lambs—$5.75 @7.25.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept., $1.08¼; Dec., $1.09; cash, $1.11.

THE NATIONAL GAME

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Cincinnati—											R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	4

Batteries—Ewing, McLean; McIntyre, Rucker, Bergen.

At St. Louis—											R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		2	7	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		3	7	1

Batteries—Richie, Graham; Melter, Sallee.

At Pittsburg—											R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	9	0
Pittsburg	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*		3	5	0

Batteries—Mathewson, Ames, Schlei; Willis, Gibson.

At Chicago—											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0		2	6	4
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0		5	11	3

Batteries—Overall, Archer; Moore, Dooin.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At New York—											R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	4	3
New York	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	*		6	10	2

Batteries—Donavan, Killian, Schmidt; Manning, Kleinow.

At Philadelphia—											R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	*		7	11	1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	5	1

Batteries—Dygert, Thomas, Larkin; Sitten, Bolles, Bemis, Clark.

At Washington—											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		6	10	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	8	3

Batteries—Scott, Owens; Smith, Street.

Second Game—											R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	6	0
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		2	8	0

Batteries—Witherup, Street; White, Sullivan.

At Boston—											R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		1	4	2
Boston	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	*		7	11	0

Batteries—Dineen, Stephens; Cicotte, Donahue.

Second Game—											R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	6	0		10	9	2
Boston	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0		4	8	5

Batteries—Petty, Criger; Collins, Nourse, Donahue.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Toledo—											R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0		4	8	1
Toledo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	8	1

Batteries—Leroy, Carisch; McSurdy Abbott.

Second Game—											R.	H.	E.
Toledo	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	*		6	7	1
St. Paul	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	5	5

Batteries—Owen, Land; Gehring, Ryan, Carisch.

At Indianapolis—											R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	1	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0		11	14	3
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		2	9	3

Batteries—Olmstead, Block; Glaze, Kuepper, Bowerman.

At Louisville—											R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	3	1
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*		2	9	1

Batteries—Gehring, Carisch; Owen, Land.

MEXICO SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

Chilpancingo and Acapulco Reported In Ruins.

MUCH DAMAGE ELSEWHERE

A Territory in Central Mexico Covering One Thousand Square Miles Was Rent by One of the Severest Shocks In a Quarter of a Century—Two Populous Towns Were Practically Destroyed, While the Capital City Was Much Shaken—Score or More Killed.

Mexico City, July 31.—A message from G. Poyres, an American commercial traveler, has been received from the town of Chilpancingo, saying that the place has been completely destroyed. The inhabitants are living in the open and suffering greatly from the elements. The shocks continue, accompanied by subterranean rumblings and electrical storms.

Mexico City, July 31.—The Federal Telegraph company established communication with Acapulco, by the roundabout way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The first message received read as follows: "The entire lower half of this city has been destroyed. There have been many casualties. The branch here of the National bank is in ruins. The cashier is mortally injured." Communication was then interrupted. All direct communication between Acapulco and Mexico City is interrupted.

DETAILS AT CAPITAL

In Mexico City Much Damage Was Done and People Terrorized.

Mexico City, July 31.—From Queretaro on the north to Oaxaca on the south, a distance covering more than 1,000 square miles, central Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was shaken at an early hour Friday by a series of the most severe earthquake shocks felt in the region for the past quarter of a century. Reports telling of the loss of life are as yet not complete, but the official figures show that thirteen were killed outright, while more than a score were mortally injured. The towns of Acapulco and Chilpancingo, in the state of Guerrero, have been partially destroyed.

Communication with this part of the republic of Mexico has been imperfectly established. Immense damage has been wrought on the west coast of Mexico. Communication with the cities of Chilata and Chilpacingo is cut off, and it is believed they both have suffered severely. A heavy death list is feared in the state of Guerrero.

It is rumored that fifteen persons were killed in Santa Julia, a suburb of this city, making the total of deaths in the federal district twenty and the number of persons badly injured fifty-five. These figures are not official. The new postoffice building and one cathedral have been badly damaged.

According to the observatory records, the first of the shock series was felt at 4:15 Friday morning, the rocking oscillatory being from the east to the southwest. It was very severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of the city to toll, breaking crockery and in some instances leveling walls. The inhabitants of the city had hardly recovered from the fright occasioned by the phenomena when a second and more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly all of the inhabitants to the streets and open plazas. This movement was of a tripodory and oscillatory character and lasted with marked severity for one minute and thirty seconds. The tall buildings of the city swayed and in some instances cracked, the pavement opened in places and in the poorer sections of the city a number of houses collapsed.

So far as can be learned from police records, six persons lost their lives in Mexico City and its environs as a result of this second shock. Two were men of the lower class, the others being three women and a child. Four persons are now in hospitals so badly wounded that it is stated they cannot recover.

The large American colony escaped unscathed. There were some slight contusions reported among them from falling plaster, but no serious injuries were reported. They, with the almost entire population, remained in the plazas or squares until the light of day gave them the courage to enter their dwellings.

The peon class were terribly frightened over the shocks. For days these humble folk have been predicting a disaster, because the snow on the peak of the volcano Popocatepetl, visible from this city, has been melting. An old Aztec legend declares that when the snows on this volcano disappear, so, too, will the city at its base.

The property damage in this city is slight. Some of the cathedral walls were cracked and scores of adobe walls were sent to the ground, but the main business part of the capital showed absolutely no signs of the severe shaking which it had been given.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

When six months old the little daughter of E. N. Dewey, a well known merchant of Agnewville, Va., had an attack of cholera infantum. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was given and effected a complete cure. This remedy has proven very successful in cases of bowel complaint in children and when given according to the plain printed directions can be relied upon with perfect confidence. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to young children. For sale by C. W Milhous.

BOLD DAYLIGHT THEFT

Louisville Coffee Company Lost $23,000 While No One Was Looking.

Louisville, Ky., July 31.—Government bonds, bank stocks, notes, insurance policies and other financial papers to the value of $23,000 were stolen from the safe in the office of the Louisville Coffee company in broad daylight. All of the papers were the private property of C. W. White, president of the company. While the office force was out, it is thought, the thief entered, obtained the package, and fled.

Help for Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all the medicine I bought before.—SAMUEL BOYER, Folsom, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by C. W. Milhous. Samples free.

More Indictments at Chicago.

Chicago, July 31.—The grand jury which has already indicted a police inspector, a detective and others in furtherance of State's Attorney Wayman's attack on the west side "tenderloin," returned indictments against twenty keepers of illegal establishments.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the Best and Surest.

"It affords me pleasure to state that I consider the preparation known as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the best and surest of good results of any I have ever used in my family," says P. E. Herrington, of M. Aerial, Ky. This is the universal verdict of all who use this remedy. Its cures are so prompt and effectual that people take pleasure in recommending it. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

The Deadly Kerosene.

Frankfort, Ind., July 31.—As the result of an attempt to light a fire in a cook stove with kerosene last evening, Mrs. Thomas Kesterson and her twelve-year-old daughter Lulu were burned to death.

Proper Treatment for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

The greatest mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea is due to the lack of proper treatment at the first stages of the disease. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effectual medicine, and when given in reasonable time will prevent any dangerous consequences. It has been in use for many years and has always met with unvarying success. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

"Darling," he said as he hugged and kissed her—"darling, can't you see—can't you guess that I love you?"

"Well," she replied, looking at him, "I should certainly hate to think that this is just your natural manner of behaving in company."—Boston Transcript.

B. & O. S.-W.

SEA SHORE EXCURSION

—TO—

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

On Thursday, Aug. 12th,

Tickets will be sold to Atlantic City, N. J., at the rate of $17.00 for the round trip. Good on all trains on above date and good to return to and including Thursday August 26th, 1909.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO

NIAGARA FALLS,

Saturday, August 14th, 1909,

Tickets will be sold on the above date for trains No. 12 and No. 4, at a rate of $8.00 for the round trip, leaving Seymour at 4:40 a. m. and 9:08 a. m. Tickets good for returning within 12 days. Passengers have choice of routes between Detroit and Buffalo, via rail or water.

For further information see small hand bills or call at B. & O. ticket office. C. C. FREY, Agent.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.

Vincennes, Ind.

S. I. RAILWAY

Excursion to Indian Springs July 31 And Aug. 1.

On the above dates we will sell excursion tickets to INDIAN SPRINGS at rate of $1.10 for the ROUND TRIP, good going on any regular train on above dates, good returning on any regular train up to and including Monday, Aug. 2, 1909.

INDIAN SPRINGS and TRINITY SPRINGS are growing more popular each year Come join the crowd and spend the week's end at this pleasant and healthful spot. Plenty of room, etc., for everybody. Drink plenty of this famous spring water and come back home Monday with sparkling eyes and a smile that won't come off.

REMEMBER THE DATE,—THIS TRIP WILL DO YOU GOOD.

For further particulars call on or write to the undersigned.

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. A.,
Terre Haute, Ind.
C. V. LINK, T. P. A.,
Bedford, Ind.
S. L. CHERRY, Agt.,
Seymour, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.

I. C. & S. SOUTHERN TRACTION CO.

In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound Cars Lv. Seymour		South-bound Cars Ar. Seymour	
	TO		FROM
6:53 a. m.	I	C.	6:30 a. m.
x8:13 a. m.	I	G.	7:50 a. m.
8:53 a. m.	I	I.	8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m.	I	I.	*9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m.	I	I.	9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m.	I	I.	10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m.	I	I.	*11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m.	I	I.	11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m.	I	I.	12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m.	I	I.	1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m.	I	I.	*2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m.	I	I.	2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m.	I	I.	3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m.	I	I.	*4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m.	I	I.	4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m.	I	I.	5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m.	I	I.	*6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m.	I	I.	6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m.	I	I.	7:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m.	I	I.	*8:09 a. m.
8:53 p. m.	I	I.	8:50 a. m.
10:20 p. m.	G	I.	9:50 a. m.
11:55 p. m.	C	I.	11:38 a. m.

I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.
*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company

INDPLS. & LOUI. TRAC. CO.

In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m. and leaves at 6:30 p. m.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40am	12:20pm	5:50pm
Lv Bedford	7:55am	1:38pm	7:05pm
Lv Odon	9:01am	2:40pm	8:12pm
Lv Elnora	9:11am	2:49pm	8:22pm
Lv Beehunter	9:27am	3:03pm	8:35pm
Lv Linton	9:42am	3:20pm	8:49pm
Lv Jasonville	10:05am	3:43pm	9:11pm
Ar TerreHaute	10:55am	4:35pm	10:05pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p m, arrive at Westport 4:10 p m

South Bound

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv TerreHaute	6:00am	11:15am	5:35pm
Lv Jasonville	6:51am	12:08pm	6:27pm
Lv Linton	7:13am	12:30pm	6:51pm
Lv Beehunter	7:25am	12:43pm	7:04pm
Lv Elnora	7:40am	12:58pm	7:19pm
Lv Odon	7:50am	1:08 pm	7:29pm
Lv Bedford	9:05am	2:20 pm	8:40pm
Ar Seymour	10:15am	3:30pm	9:50pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p m, arrives at Seymour 6:25 p m

For time tables and further imfortion, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.

Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.
SEYMOUR, IND., SATURDAY
JULY 31, 1909

"YES! 'TWAS AN AWFUL 'WILDCAT' MAJOR!

ON THE TOP OF YONDER HILL MY DEAR DAUBER IS A SNUG LITTLE CABIN- WE WILL ASCEND AND SPEND THE NIGHT IN IT. HIGH UP IN THE FRESH AIR

FRESH AIR

THERE, DAUBER, IS OUR FRESH AIR ABODE - WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT -

GREAT! MAJOR I WILL IMMORTALIZE IT ON CANVAS.

NOW FOR A GORGEOUS SLEEP IN THE DRY FRESH OXYGEN- PLEASANT DREAMS MR DAUBER

I SAY DAUBER, DO YOU HEAR ANYTHING ?

OH MY! IT SOUNDS LIKE SOME WILD BEAST-

MY! DAUBER, HERE IT COMES-

OH! MY! WILL DAYLIGHT NEVER COME

DONT YOU HEAR HIM TEARING ROUND IN THE CABIN

I SAY, DAUBER, TAKE A LOOK AT THE WILD BEAST THAT KEPT US AWAKE ALL NIGHT

NEXT MORNING

I NEVER THREW A ROCK AT A HARMLESS CAT BEFORE BUT I'LL BEGIN NOW-

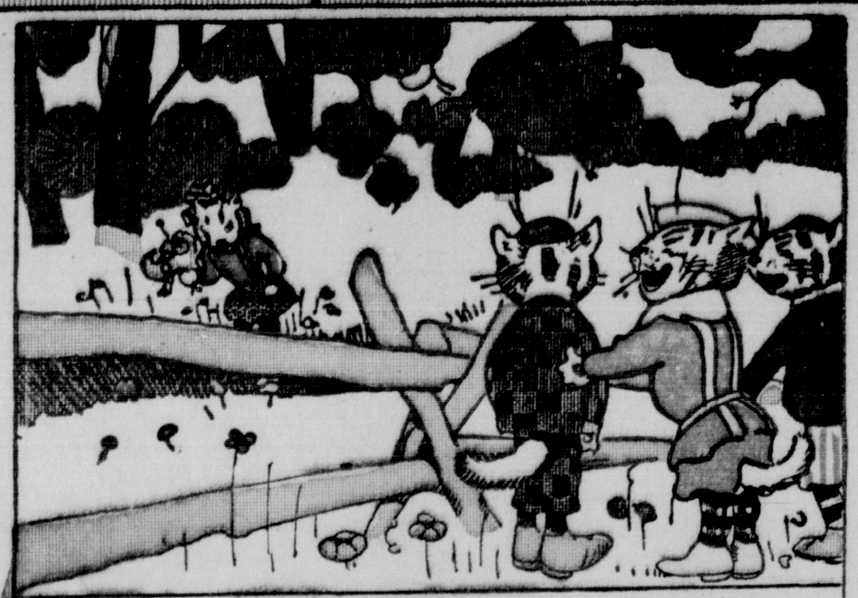
MEOW!

OH- COME DOWN TO HOTEL MAJ AND GET SLEEP

~PINKIE PRIM~



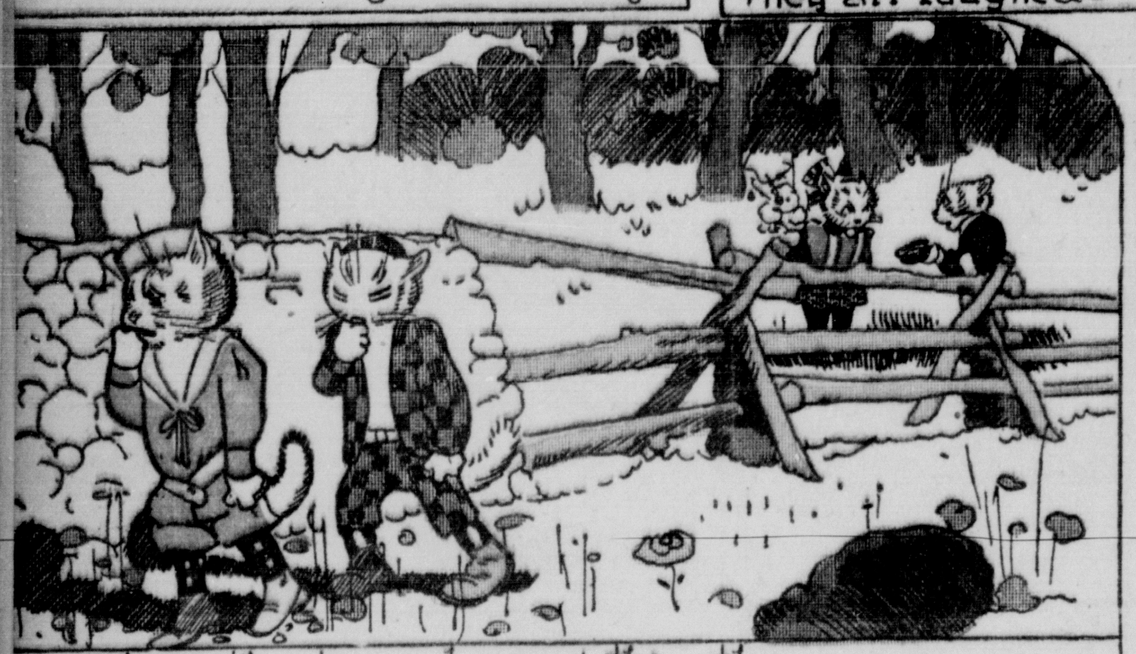
ght, sunshiny day Pinkie Prim
f in the wood picking wild
s for a poor, old, sick lady, who
er boy Danny, lived far down a
ane near the edge of the city.



Pinkie was busily plucking flowers when along came some mischievous boys who began to tease her. One of them said "you are picking flowers for your sweet-heart, Newsie Jim, aren't you Pinkie? then they all laughed.



At first Pinkie paid no attention to them but finally, in reply to their taunts she told them she was picking the flowers for the poor, old lady who lived down the lane.



When the boys heard this, they were
hamed and slunk away. all but one-
was Danny, the old lady's son, who begged
nkie's pardon for being so rude



So he and Pinkie walked together down the long lane to Danny's house, and Pinkie gave the flowers to Danny's mother who told Pinkie she was a thoughtful and kind little girl to so remember a poor old sick lady.

BUD SMITH THE BOY WHO DOES STUNTS





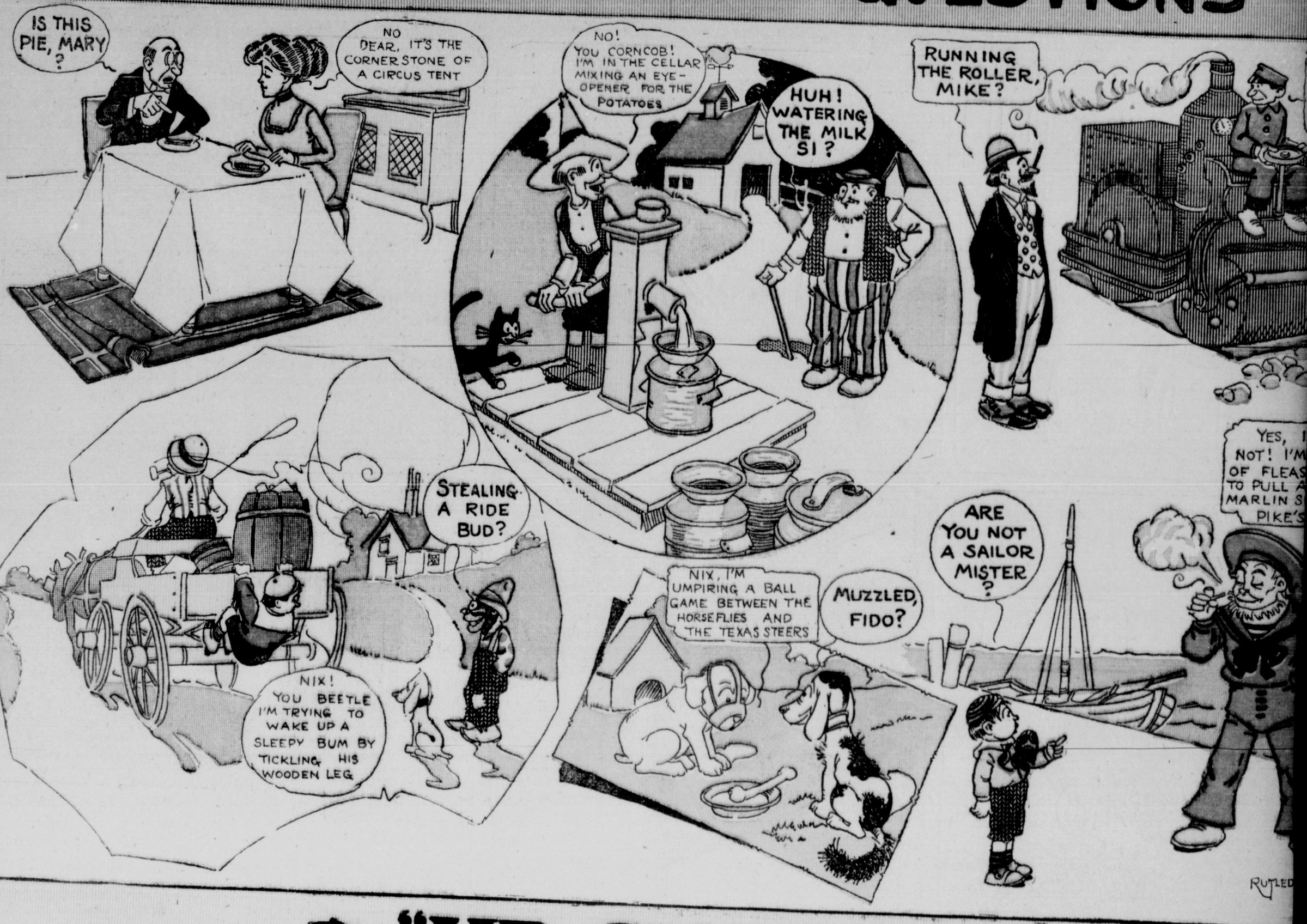




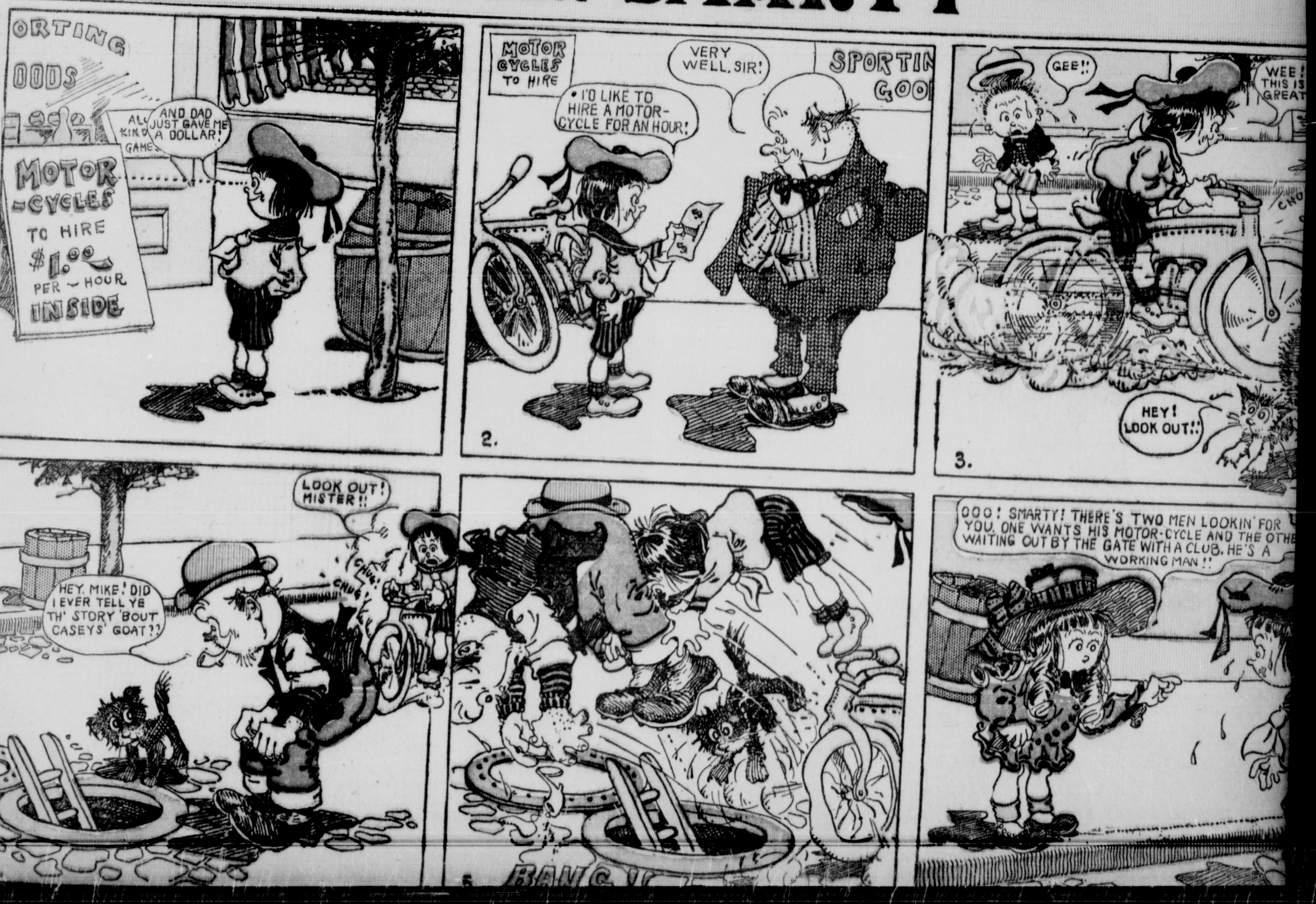




FOOLISH FOOLISH QVESTIONS

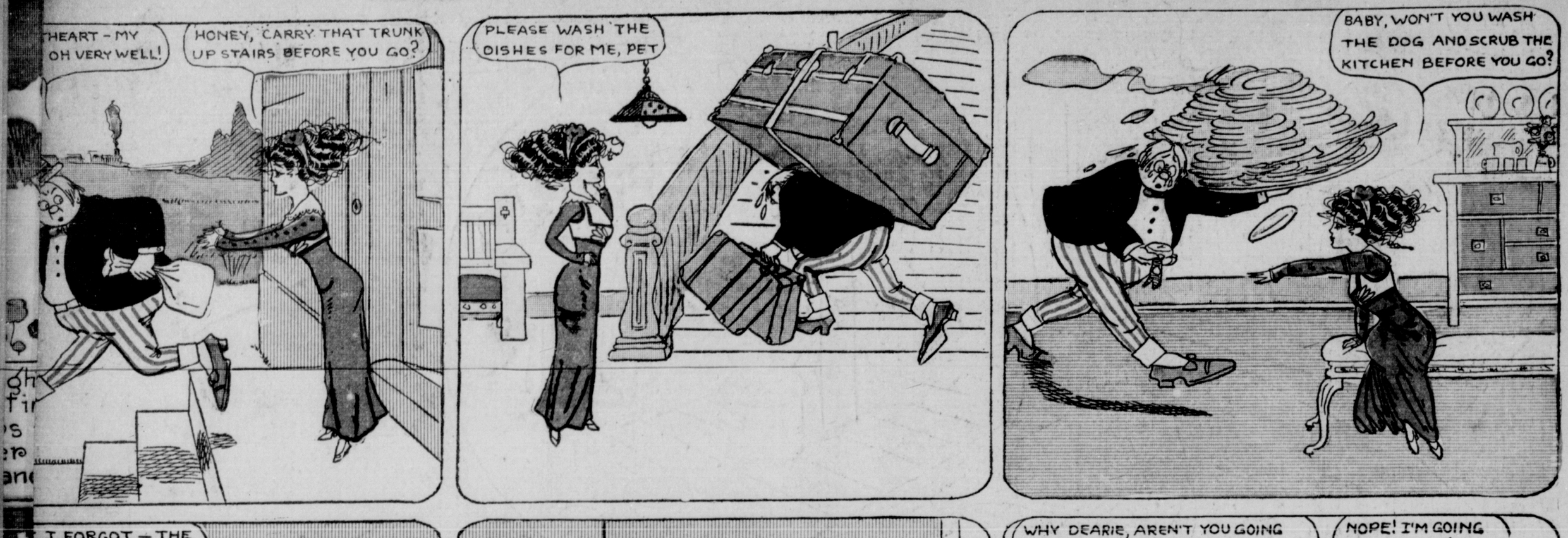


"MR. SMARTY"



MRS. BRASS — WORKS MR. BRASS A LITTLE---EH?





NA BELLE VISITS AT GRANDMA'S HOUSB



Belle is now visiting at her
s house out in the country.
d here are some of the nice
nd things Anna Belle wears
randma's.
r (1) is a tiny sunshade
e always carries when out
t sun.
r (2) is a dress and hat that
e when she went out one
to pick cherries for Grand-

ers (3) and (4) show the
d hat she had on when she
ndpa and Grandma went one
o the little country church.
r (5) is Anna Belle's little
ich Grandpa once filled with

r (6) is a little kitten that
gave her.
ss Anna Belle in her differ-
mes cut out all the figures
e black outlines, then place
r the figure of Anna Belle
hown. Bend over the straps
oulders and the dress will
Repeat this with her differ-
es.
week, Anna Belle and her
ick are shown.

A UNIQUE CUT-OUT PUZZLE



GOOSY. GOOSY, GANDER, WHITHER DOST THOU WANDER?

CUT THE PICTURE OUT AROUND THE BLACK LINE. PASTE SECURELY UPON THIN WOOD OR HEAVY CARDBOARD. WHEN DRY CUT IN SMALL PIECES WITH A JIG-SAW. THE MORE PIECES THE MORE DIFFICULT IT IS TO PUT TOGETHER AGAIN. IF THE CARDBOARD IS NOT TOO HEAVY IT CAN BE CUT WITH A SHARP KNIFE OR SCISSORS.